"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Showers; southeasterly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 83c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¼c; cash cotton, 6 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—Augustin Daly, the well-known theatrical manager, died suddenly in Paris yesterday afternoon. It is reported from London that the negotiations for a harmonious adjustment of differences arising over the Alaska boundary are progressing satisfactorily. It is said in Paris that steps have been taken to demand the extradition of Esterhazy, who is now in London. Emile Zola will write a novel, making further exposures concerning the Dreyfus case. The Earl of Selborne, in an interview as to the conference between President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, declared that the conference was "eminently unsatisfactory." Arthur J. Balfour made a statement in the House of Commons, in which he declared that the conference was a failure. There is considerable anxiety in political circles in London regarding the position. Russia's scheme at the Peace Conference for a permanent arbitration tribunal contemplates the institution for a term of years, and the submission to it of obligatory cases enumerated in the Russian project. Sister Mary Frances Cusack, known as the "Nun of Kenmare," died at Leamington, England, yesterday. The Russian Government has broken off diplomatic relations with the Free City of Bremen, owing to failure to obtain satisfaction for the arrest of a Russian priest. The Mosquito Coast Indians have rebelled against the Government of Nicaragua, and have sent a delegation to Prince Clarence, their former ruler, inviting him to head the rising. The seventh round in the international chess masters' tournament was begun at St. Stephen's Hall, Westminster, yesterday.—Pages 1, 4, and 7.

Page 1.

The Union Pacific Railway has offered the courtesies of its lines gratis to scientists to visit Wyoming and study the fossils.

Augusta, Ga., was visited by a disastrous fire. Loss amounts to a quarter of a million dollars.

Judge Speer, in a Baccalaureate address at Macon, Ga., defends the Southern negro. Crimes against white women work of outcasts.

Senator Hanna said yesterday that there was no truth in the report that he intended to retire from the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee.

The fate of a party of scientists who have been investigating earthquake phenomena, and who have been missing for a month, proves they were put to death as spies at the hands of Russian cavalry.

The Captain of the German steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold, which arrived yesterday, reported that on Monday he passed the City of Rome traveling eastward on the westward track of transatlantic vessels.

The negro Hill, who with a brother shot Mr. Rufus Hubbard, killed his wife, and wounded his child near Centreville, Ala., was lynched at sunrise yesterday near the Hubbard home.

It is believed at Washington that the election of David B. Henderson as Speaker will insure speedy action in Congress concerning currency reform, it being known that he differs with ex-Speaker Reed, who opposed currency legislation.

The Portland (Me.) Argus says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Gov. Powers. The rumor that he will retain his seat in Congress is not believed in Washington.

Bishop Potter conducted yesterday evening an open-air service from the stoop of the West Sixty-ninth Street building, occupied by the congregation of Transfiguration Chapel.

Page 3.

Tender in doings and the Department of Water Supply were inquired into yesterday in the Mazet committee.

Bella Anderson was brought to this city yesterday and will be examined to-day on a charge of kidnapping Baby Marion Clarke. The Barrows remain in jail at New City.

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It was rumored in Bristol, R. I., yesterday that the cup defender Columbia is to be launched in "petticoats." The damage to the yacht Defender sustained on Tuesday has been temporarily repaired, and the vessel has returned to Newport.

Page 5.

Columbia University held its one hundred and forty-fifth annual commencement yesterday.

Court of Appeals hears argument in the case of Emil Greeff against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Greeff sued for a division of the society's entire surplus. Lower courts decided against the company.

Page 7.

The first day's session of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association was begun at Detroit yesterday.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America convened at Catskill yesterday. The Rev. Dr. George S. Bishop was elected President.

Major Rathbone, Director of Posts, Cuba, has discovered that the franking privilege is being grossly abused. A new postal-penalty envelope will be issued.

The new Hampshire Supreme Court has appointed a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Provident Mutual Relief Association, declared insolvent by Commissioner Linahan.

Page 8.

Controller Coler is working on a plan by which the city appropriations to private charitable institutions can be greatly reduced.

At a meeting of the congregation of the West Presbyterian Church last night, Dr. S. Nelson Irwin and William Watson were chosen Elders.

Peculiar methods in the conduct of the auction business in this city were testified to yesterday by several witnesses in the case of the People vs. Samuel Kreiser.

Admiration defeated Ethelbert at the Gravesend track yesterday, the other winners being Modrine, Ben Hadad, The Gardner, Belle of Orleans, and Arquebus.

At yesterday's session of the Masonic Grand Lodge Assembly, Charles W. Mead was chosen Deputy Grand Master and other officers were elected. A letter was received from Adna A. Treat, probably the oldest Mason living.

Page 9.

Committee of State Prison Commission discovers abuses in penitentiaries. Innocent boys allowed to come in daily contact with convicts. Law directly violated.

The Cleveland baseball team was yesterday again beaten by the New Yorks. The Brooklyns continued their winning streak, defeating the Cincinnatis by a score of 6 to 5.

Greystone, the country seat of the late Samuel J. Tilden, just north of Yonkers, was sold at auction yesterday to Samuel Untermyer for $171,500. Mr. Untermyer will occupy the house.

Page 14.

Henry Laurens Clinton, the lawyer, died yesterday at his home, in this city.

John J. O'Brien is sued by Maude L. Curran, who seeks to recover $1,608.75.

The second day's session of the Proprietary Association of the United States was well attended.

Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland was held in $1,500 bail yesterday for examination on a charge of manslaughter.

C. C. Shayne, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, spoke yesterday in praise of the work of that body in the line of customs reform.

A committee of New York firemen presented an album to Miss Helen M. Gould, in recognition of the aid she gave the fire force during the Windsor Hotel fire, at Irvington yesterday.

John G. Wendel of 444 Fifth Avenue will leave for Philadelphia this morning to try to identify some securities and jewelry found in the house of Samuel McKinney, who was arrested in that city on Tuesday night, and who is supposed to have robbed Wendel nearly four years ago.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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OCEAN LINERS IN DANGER

City of Rome Is Traveling Eastward on the West-bound Track.

REPORTED BY A GERMAN SHIP

Agent of the Anchor Line Says Captain of Vessel Was Ordered to Take Course on Account of Ice.

The navigation of ocean liners is now being carefully watched in view of the recent disasters to the Paris and Mohegan, now lying on the rocks off the Cornish Coast. Consequently the report made by Capt. Walter of the German steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, occasioned no little surprise and some alarm in shipping circles. On the log of the incoming vessel was the following:

"June 5, in latitude 41.30, longitude 60.35, passed steamship City of Rome, from New York for Glasgow. The City of Rome was steaming east on the western track of transatlantic vessels."

Shipping men upon reading this entry recalled the fact that on Jan. 15 last a conference of representatives of nearly every passenger steamship line crossing the Atlantic was held in London, and with a view of minimizing the dangers of collisions of vessels and of vessels with icebergs established certain routes or lanes to be traveled at various seasons of the year. The companies adopting the rules were the American Line, Atlantic Transport Company, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, Cunard Line, Elder Dempster & Co., Furness Line, Hamburg-American Line, Holland-America Line, W. Johnston & Co., Limited; National Steamship Company, North German Lloyd Steamship Company, Red Star Line, White Star Line, and Wilson Line.

The routes agreed upon were fixed definitely, and along these lanes more than two-score of fast passenger vessels are constantly passing. For a vessel to deliberately steam eastward on a west-bound route is therefore suggestive of a passenger train running westward on an east-bound track. The fact that nearly every one of the big passenger steamers are supposed under the agreement to adhere closely to this track, largely increases in the estimation of shipping men the danger of a vessel steaming on the wrong path, and places the lives of hundreds of passengers in danger.

When the entry was brought to the attention of the New York agents of the Anchor Line, to which the City of Rome belongs, the first reply was that "it is no one's business but that of the Anchor Line what course the vessel takes." Agent William Coverly finally explained that the course was being taken to avoid the drift ice, which it was feared existed further to the northward.

"Capt. Young of the City of Rome," said Mr. Coverly, "is a careful navigator, and took this course according to orders received from this office. Before sailing he was instructed not to cross longitude 50 west or go north of latitude 43, because we do not believe a more northerly course is yet free from drift ice. Beyond longitude 50 our route turns to the northward toward Glasgow. In giving Capt. Young these instructions the safety of the vessel was considered."

Mr. Coverly admitted that the City of Rome's course to longitude 50 was directly in the line of the westward-bound steamships, but denied that he had ever heard of any general agreement between the principal lines as to ocean lanes. He said the Anchor Line was not a party to any ocean lane agreement, and that the steamers of the line took whatever course at the time of their departure from New York or Glasgow was considered the safest. The City of Rome sailed last Saturday with 230 passengers.

The agents of the lines in the ocean lane agreement were astonished and considerably alarmed when they learned that the City of Rome is being run across the Atlantic directly in the path of their westbound vessels.

A REAL CONSUMPTION CURE?

Report by Dr. Crotte to the American Medical Association.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—At to-day's session of the American Medical Association a remarkable report was presented on the cure of consumption by Dr. Francisque Crotte, the well-known chemist of Paris.

Dr. Crotte said he had cured more than 1,000 apparently hopeless consumption cases, and in support of his statement offered to treat and cure gratis 500 consumptives in this country. He comes to America with credentials from eminent physicians and European newspapers.

The treatment consists of inhalations of formaldehyde vapor, transported directly through the tissues by the aid of electricity. Dr. Crotte is establishing a sanitarium at Pekin, Ill., and clinics in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Much interest was manifested in the report, and many physicians interviewed Dr. Crotte more closely on his discovery. A number expressed the opinion that an absolute cure for tuberculosis had at last been found.

BIG FIRE AT AUGUSTA, GA.

Loss Amounts to Quarter of a Million Dollars—Armory Destroyed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7.—Fire destroyed $250,000 worth of property here to-day. The conflagration started in the drug store of Davenport & Phinizy, and was caused by fire getting into a pot of venus turpentine being mixed by a negro. The flames spread rapidly, owing to the oil and chemicals in the store.

Before the firemen were able to control the flames the following stocks were destroyed: Kress & Co., five and ten cent store, loss $10,000, insurance $7,000; Lamkin & Co., grocers, loss $7,000, insurance $5,000; Thomas & Barton musical instruments, loss $24,000, insurance $20,000; Alexander Drug Company, loss $17,000, insurance $22,000; Stultz & Co., liquor dealers, loss $5,000, insurance $3,000; Davenport & Phinizy, loss $24,000, insurance $22,000; Smyth's china store, loss $7,000, insurance $7,000.

In addition to these there were a number of smaller losses, making the aggregate loss about $250,000. The flames destroyed the armory, in which were stored 10,000 rounds of cartridges, which exploded, the incessant fusillade of shots sounding like a battle. Burning embers carried by a high wind caused considerable trouble to the firemen.

HOUSE WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Striking Employes of Rockport Granite Company Suspected.

ROCKPORT, Mass., June 7.—The house occupied by John Nelson and six other men, all of whom are employed by the Rockport Granite Company, was badly wrecked by a charge of dynamite during last night. The explosive, it is thought, was discharged by some one interested in the strike which has prevailed at the Rockport company's quarries for several weeks. Nelson and his companions have continued at work in spite of the strike, and the police think last night's action was for the purpose of intimidating them. It is considered fortunate that none of the men was hurt, as the lower part of the house was wrecked by the explosion.

The police on searching among the wreckage found a two-foot section of one and one-half-inch iron piping, which had evidently been made into a bomb, and which, from its position, had been thrown through a window and exploded upon the floor.

SCIENTISTS SHOT AS SPIES.

Victims of Russian Cavalry—Their Outfit Destroyed Also.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 7.—Kobe papers of May 16 contain the news that the fate of the party of scientists, missing for upward of a month past, has been disclosed. According to these accounts the scientists had landed near Tosang, on the Liao Tung Peninsula, to pursue their investigations of earthquake phenomena and mountain flora, when they were made prisoners by Russian cavalry and shot as spies without the semblance of a trial.

Their photographic and other scientific apparatus was destroyed. There were eleven professors in the party, one German savant and ten native Japanese, whose homes were in Kobe and Tokio.

The Japanese authorities will make a thorough investigation.

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

Esterhazy's Extradition Demanded and Gen. Zurlinden May Be Ousted.

PARIS, June 7.—Matin says that the Government has taken steps to demand the extradition of Esterhazy.

According to Echo de Paris, Gen. Zede will replace Gen. Zurlinden as Military Governor of Paris.

The morning papers report that at a meeting of the Republican, Socialist, and Radical Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies last night, after a legthy discussion, a delegation was appointed to call upon M. Dupuy this (Wednesday) morning and ascertain what is to be the attitude of the Government in the present situation, which is regarded as threatening.

Eclair denies that the removal of Zurlinden is contemplated, and claims that there is no disagreement between Zurlinden, M. Krantz, and other representatives of the Government.

A dispatch to La Petit Journal from Bordeaux says that a Royalist demonstration occurred last night in front of the Military Club and the headquarters of the Eighteenth Corps. The police succeeded in dispersing the crowds. Forty arrests were made.

The Minister of War, M. Krantz, has requested the Military Governor of Paris, Gen. Zurlinden, to summon a court-martial with the view of cashiering the Nationalist Deputy, M. Lasies, who is also a Lieutenant of Reserve Cavalry, for an article published by him in the Libre Parole denouncing the War Minister.

LYONS, France, June 7.—Noisy demonstrations took place here to-day growing out of the royalist retreat to M. Loubet on the Auteuil race course last Sunday. The mob came into collision with the police and many arrests were made.

DREYFUS HAS LITTLE TO SAY.

He Seems Concerned Only in the Prospect of Seeing His Family.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, June 7.—Dispatches from Cayenne say all efforts to interview Dreyfus have been futile. He is now under guard of Capt. Cacheux of the Gendarmerie and four gendarmes. The prisoner is apparently in good health, but seems to be fatigued. The verdict of the Court of Cassation has caused a very favorable impression here and in French Guiana.

Capt. Dreyfus will only resume his uniform of military Captain on debarking from the French cruiser Sfax at Brest. Since the gendarmes under Capt. Cacheux, in the name of the military authority, have accepted the custody of the prisoner, the Ile du Diable has been withdrawn from the control of the prison administration, and by a decree of M. Mouttet, Governor of Cayenne, been declared military territory.

Capt. Dreyfus has responded to the telegram of congratulations from his wife, expressing his great joy in the thought that he will soon embrace her, their children, and the members of the Dreyfus family again. This prospect alone seems to concern him. At all events there was not a word in the dispatch on the subject of the new trial.

His face, after the first manifestations of joy at the moment when he received the notification of the judgment of the Court of Cassation, resumed an aspect of tranquility and impassivity; nor has he since betrayed any sign of either joy or anxiety.

ZOLA TO CONTINUE FIGHTING.

Says He Will Write a Novel Reviewing the Dreyfus Case Thoroughly.

LONDON, June 7.—The St. James's Gazette publishes an interview between its Paris correspondent and M. Emile Zola, in the course of which M. Zola is represented as having said:

"I have entered the lists. I am a gladiator. I am fighting a great fight, which is by no means ended. I cannot write anything until the case is over; but then I intend to write a novel on the Dreyfus affair, summing it all up, and drawing from it additional conclusions which cannot be clearly and convincingly stated yet.

"This is my duty. I do not intend to seek any financial advantage in performing it. I am perfectly safe here in Paris; for, despite the nonsensical statements of some anti-Dreyfusard newspapers, it is impossible to arrest me. We shall see whether a French jury will again condemn me for speaking the truth. I intend to appeal against the verdict of the Versailles court, and then the whole matter will go before another jury.

"I do not think there will be a complete solution before the end of the Summer. The innocence of Dreyfus has been recognized; but there are certain guilty persons who must be punished if France is to recover her self-respect."

DREYFUS STARTS TO-DAY.

PARIS, June 7.—Mme. Dreyfus has received the following telegram from her husband:

"Leave Friday. Await with joy moment when I kiss you."

The Duke of Orleans Leaves Palermo.

PALERMO, Sicily, June 7.—The Duke of Orleans left Palermo to-day on board the yacht Maroussia.

TO STUDY WONDERFUL FOSSILS.

Scientists Offered Free Passage on Union Pacific to Visit Wyoming's Fossil Wonderland.

OMAHA, Neb., June 7.—In the interest of science the Union Pacific to-day forwarded 300 invitations to prominent geologists and paleontologists throughout the country, offering to place at their disposal free of expense the courtesies of its lines and concessions and have them join in an excursion of sixty days to study the late wonderful fossil finds in the Wyoming wonderland. The professors of the various large colleges through the country are especially invited, and transportation is to be furnished for at least one assistant free. The excursionists are expected to gather at Laramie, Wyoming, July 10, and begin their research under the direction of Prof. Knight of the Wyoming University. They may carry all the baggage they desire.

The principal object of the trip will be to give the professors a chance to see and study the great fossil unearthed by Prof. Reed, of which there is nothing found in history. It is the complete petrified body of a colossal animal, weighing 40,000 pounds. The bone monster is a relic of the Jurassic age, 130 feet long, 35 feet high at the hips and 25 feet at the shoulders. The giant lies ninety miles from Laramie and the company will do anything the scientists think feasible to secure the great fossil and transport it to a less obscure place.

This field of research is the richest known to the geologists, and no effort will be spared by the company to give the college people all the chance they desire to investigate the wonderful features of the fossil field. The plan is to make it a grand carnival of prominent scientific students, and, in addition to the two passes allowed each professor, the gentlemen can have all the company they want at a price yet to be determined, but only sufficient to prevent the unscientific taking advantage of a treat which is designed purely for the lovers of geological wonders. More than 250 universities are included in the free list, and it is expected that the geological world will reap much pleasure from the affair, especially because the members of the party may transport their finds free to their homes.

SENATOR HANNA NOT TO RETIRE.

Will Remain Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—Senator Hanna to-day flatly denied the report sent from Washington that he intended to retire from the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee.

"It's a sheer fabrication," said the Senator. "I don't see how or by whom the story could have been started. There is no basis for it. I shall retire from the Chairmanship when my term is up, of course, but you can say that I fully expect to call the next National Convention to order."

A LYNCHING IN ALABAMA.

The Negro Shot a Farmer, His Wife, and His Child—Victim of Enraged Citizens.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—The negro Will Hill, who, with his brother, Alexander Hill, shot and killed Mrs. Rufus Hubbard, wife of a well-to-do farmer, Monday afternoon, desperately wounded Hubbard himself, and sent a bullet through the hand of the babe Mrs. Hubbard was holding in her arms when she was killed, was lynched at the Hubbard home just at daybreak this morning. The Hubbard residence is a farmhouse near Centreville, Bibb County.

A posse of fifty citizens had chased the negro for a day and night and finally captured him in a negro cabin where members of his race were shielding him. He was hiding under a bed. The mob dragged him out, put a rope about his neck, bound his hands behind him, and formed a procession to the Hubbard residence. Arrived at the Hubbard place, Mr. Hubbard, who was in bed and in a precarious condition, fully identified the negro as one of the men who had killed his wife.

A short parley was held and some of the members of the mob were for taking the negro to jail when the babe, still suffering from the wound in its hand, awoke in its cradle and cried piteously. This frenzied the mob and they unanimously determined to kill the murderer. He was taken a short distance from the house and mounted upon a box so as to elevate him to catch the first rays of the rising sun. Two stalwart men then raised Mr. Hubbard from his bed and putting him in a chair, with his night garments his only raiment, carried him in front of the murderer. A shotgun was placed in the sick man's hands and he was instructed to fire the first shot. The trembling hand of the outraged husband pulled the trigger and there was a single report.

In a second afterward every weapon in the mob belched forth fire and lead. The negro fell with forty bullets in his body, and died stoically, having maintained an obstinate silence to the last. Mr. Hubbard was then conveyed back to his bed, and the mob, after removing the dead body of the murderer a short distance away, dispersed to thier homes. Hubbard, already extremely weak, was overcome by the excitement, and his condition has become still more critical. The citizens are still chasing Alexander Hill, who will certainly be lynched if he is captured.

The murder of Mrs. Hubbard occurred at her home on Monday evening last. The negroes, who had worked for Mr. Hubbard, seem to have thought he had a large sum of money at his house. Hearing he was away from home, they came to the house to kill Mrs. Hubbard and rob it. They found Mrs. Hubbard on the porch with her babe in her arms and shot her down with a shotgun, a bullet also passing through her child's hand. Mr. Hubbard, who was in the house, rushed to the door on hearing the noise, and he also was shot down and left for dead. At this juncture the negroes were evidently frightened off, and left hurriedly without molesting the house.

JUDGE DENOUNCES MOB LAW.

Remarks in Connection with the Sentencing of Two Negroes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 7.—Judge James Aldrich has never lost an opportunity while on the bench of denouncing "mob law." At Conway to-day he sentenced two young negroes to life imprisonment, at hard labor, for offenses against two white girls. The negroes were captured in the woods, confessed, and were turned over to the Sheriff. The trial was conducted quietly.

Before passing sentence, Judge Aldrich said: "Just here I wish to say to the good people of Horry County that in this instance you are deserving of the highest praise and commendation of the people of South Carolina and of all this broad land of ours. You are noted for being a brave people physically. That is the reputation you have made for yourselves in war and in peace, and therefore that the law in this county was reserved to it the due administration of justice means much."

Then, turning to the prisoners, the Judge said: "You violated the law in desecrating a pure home among a brave people, and yet the bravery of the people of Horry County was adorned by that higher virtue, a love of law, and no lyncher's hand was called upon. Such a spectacle is worth a thousand lynchings. Lynch law means the destruction of law.

"Behind the hand of the lynchers may be the power of Samson, but in the exercise of that power they pull down the Temple of Justice upon the heads of themselves and their families and their posterity, and in place of peace and order, civilization and Christianity, they would hurl the country into the lap of barbarism. A land without law is a land without liberty, and a land without liberty is a land where the powerful oppress the weak, where might makes right. The only refuge for the humble and the poor is the courts of the land. The people of Horry County have set a noble example. It will command the respect of every citizen, of every thoughtful man and woman, who, in the progress of their education, have learned to love, respect, and revere the law."

JUDGE SPEER DEFENDS NEGROES.

MACON, Ga., June 7.—The Baccalaureate address delivered to the law class of Mercer University this afternoon was remarkable in the selection of the question dealt with before such an audience. Judge Emory Speer devoted his time for half an hour to an annunciation of his views on the attitude of the white people of the South, and especially of this State, toward the negro, as a result of the commission of the crimes against white women.

The speaker said that the punishment of the criminal must be kept within the bounds of civilization and within the pale of the law and the courts. The contrary course, he said, is debasing and effective only in delaying final correction and prevention.

In emphatic tones and gesture Judge Speer said: "I solemnly assert before this distinguished audience, with a full knowledge of the import of what I say, that the crimes that have so inflamed the white people of this country against the negro race are foreign to these people, whom I have known and loved since my childhood, and whom I will know and love until my eyes are closed in death. The negroes themselves must assist the whites in hunting down and arresting the outcasts in order that they may remove the onus of the charge that they are in sympathy. The constabulary force of the State in the country districts should be made efficient.

"The Judges of the Superior Courts must be selected from the highest intelligence and moral character of the State. Rewards should be promptly offered, and, above all things," the speaker added, "that section of the code which provides against any expression of opinion by a Judge in charging in criminal cases, and which expression constitutes an error on which the Supreme Court must grant a new trial, should be repealed."

In conclusion, Judge Speer said that the cunning of the law represented by the young men just graduated must find a way to remove the only cloud that now obscures the sunlight of happiness and prosperity in which the State would otherwise be bathed.

Steel Workers' Wages Advanced.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The American Steel Hoop Company has announced a general advance in wages at all its plants.

The tonnage men, which include all the skilled workmen, will receive an increase of 10 per cent.

Narrow Escape for Senator Mason.

CHICAGO, June 7.—While Senator Mason was in the Monadnock Building to-day, calling on a friend, he stepped toward the elevator, and as he did so there was an awful crash sounding from above. He stepped back just as a heavy mass of steel shot past and fell to the ground with a loud noise.

The cause of the disturbance was a falling gate, which was torn off the elevator shaft at the sixteenth floor and struck against the steel framework as it fell to the ground floor. No one was hurt, but Mr. Mason was unnerved for a few minutes.

Long Island Railroad.

Commencing June 9th, The Hamptons Special Express, No. 109, for Westhampton and Stations East will leave Long Island City 3:33; Brooklyn, (Flatbush Station) 3:22, Brooklyn Bridge, (Brooklyn Side) 3:28 P. M., daily except Sundays.—Adv.

CURRENCY REFORM PLANS

Henderson's Election as Speaker May Bring a Significant Turn.

HAS VERY POSITIVE IDEAS

At the Head of the Republican Committee to Consider Currency Legislation and Propose a Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—David B. Henderson is unlike Mr. Reed in one important respect. Mr. Reed has been opposed to currency legislation, his answer to an inquiry about such legislation having been not long ago: "If we say there is need of currency legislation, we shall admit that there is something the matter with the currency."

It was Mr. Reed's opinion then, as it was Mr. Dingley's, that the only trouble confronting the country was a lack of revenue, and that this difficulty could be overcome by increasing import duties. It may not be true that Mr. Reed so constituted the Banking and Currency Committee with the positive and sometimes obstructive Walker at its head with the expectation that it would do nothing, but if he had so designed the committee he could not have accomplished his purpose more completely.

It was notorious that the members fought each other almost like cats and dogs and that no one expected it to get a bill. Mr. Henderson should encourage the hope of something better than the mere pretense of seeking legislation. He is at the head of the conference committee appointed by a caucus of the last House to consider currency legislation and prepare a bill in association with the Republican members of the Senate. Associated with him in the work carried on at Atlantic City were Messrs. Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Lovering of Massachusetts, Overstreet of Indiana, Loud of California, Hawley of Texas, Babcock of Wisconsin, Kerr of Ohio, and Curtis of Kansas, all members of the next House as well as of the last.

Mr. Henderson has repeatedly expressed the opinion that the result of the conferences held and to be held will be a bill agreed upon by the House conferrees and by members of the Senate which will be a beginning in the right way. The measure will undoubtedly be a less comprehensive one than the advocates of currency reform would desire to have submitted, but the members who know what sort of opposition is to be encountered in the majority party say that it will be at least in the right direction and will go so far as to break the "endless chain" of gold demand paper that has vexed Secretaries of the Treasury for many years.

Whatever the measure may be, whether sufficient or short of that, it is assumed that the new Speaker will at least give it a chance to be debated and passed, if the House shall not find some insurmountable objection to any currency legislation. The new Speaker will be in a way committed to the affirmative and not to the opposition, while appearing as the Speaker of the majority. Naturally the Speaker will make up his Committee on Banking and Currency to carry out the conclusions of the conferences of this Summer.

It is considered probable that the Banking and Currency Committee will be equal in importance at the next session to any committee of the House, and that it may be made up in part of the members who have taken part in the conferences leading up to the formulation of a party bill agreeable to both House and Senate. One Senator who has talked with the President said to-day that there was no doubt that the coming session of Congress would establish the gold standard by act of Congress.

"We have the gold standard now, but a Secretary of the Treasury could overturn the whole financial system if disposed. What we want is to intrench the gold standard by law, thus setting aside all doubts and fears."

The Senator was asked if this would not lead to such a feeling of security as to make the gold standard advocates indifferent in the next Presidential election. "I do not think so," he said. "I believe that such action will securely draw to us every gold standard advocate in the United States. It will at the same time make the silver men so extreme in their views and actions that the country will under no circumstances put them in office."

The Senator said it was probable that a law would be passed allowing the establishment of small National banks, and a consequent increase in the circulating medium.

The political suggestion is heard that by fixing the gold standard securely by law the chance of mischief by Bryan, in case he should be elected President, would be largely removed. It would be necessary for him to revise the law before he could put the country upon a silver basis. The Senate Finance Committee will meet in New York on Friday to consider the plan prepared by the House Conference Committee for currency legislation

SPEAKER REED AND CONGRESS.

Report that His Resignation Has Been Sent to Gov. Powers—Rumor that He Keep His Seat Discredited.

PORTLAND, Me., June 7.—The Argus says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Gov. Powers, and that it is to be presented at the next meeting of the Governor and Council.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The suggestion that Thomas B. Reed may return to Congress next session as a member, but not to accept the Speakership, is attributed to a well-known Western member, but finds little belief here. In this case it is possible that the wish is father to the thought, as the man who gave out the report is a warm personal friend of the ex-Speaker, and is reluctant to see him abandon public life.

It may be said that no member of the New York delegation who attended the dinner at the Manhattan, at which, it is understood that Mr. Reed gave some intimation of the event that was to follow, imagines that he intends to come back to hold a subordinate position, for Mr. Reed on the floor would be hard to dispose of. All the leading places are sought for by others, and if he is to be back and in a position at all commensurate with his ability and prominence, some one must be crowded out. And Mr. Reed never found committee work fascinating. It seemed to him that most of the work done in committee was thrown away, only a few bills reaching the stage of consideration on the floor. The most pointed denial of the report that Mr. Reed intends to hold on is to be found in the attitude of Amos L. Allen, who has been for many years his private secretary. Mr. Allen is seeking a nomination for Congress from the district formerly represented by Mr. Reed, and his campaign work began before Mr. Reed started for Europe. The assumption here is that Mr. Allen, who has enjoyed close intimacy with the Speaker, would not have been permitted to make himself ridiculous by undertaking a quest which Mr. Reed could have told him was futile.

As Mr. Reed is regarded as having too much consideration for Mr. Allen to permit the latter to go on a wild-goose chase for a nomination which he could not obtain, so it is considered by Mr. Reed's friends as not at all likely that he would resume a place on the floor while in his recent frame of mind as to the policies of the Administration. As Speaker his criticisms were uttered only in private, and were not repeated by those who heard them. It is not believed that he would return here to grumble and fume at the Administration merely for the pleasure of seeing his comments in opposition newspapers, and to experience the mortification of defeat when it came to a vote.

Members of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, with which ex-Speaker Reed is to be associated in the practice of law in this city, declined to be interviewed yesterday in regard to the report that Mr. Reed intends to retain his seat in Congress, although retiring from the Speakership. Reliable information, however, was obtained in this city last evening, which discredits the report that Mr. Reed intends to remain a member of Congress from Maine while practicing law in New York.

Michigan Men to Support Henderson.

DETROIT, June 7.—The Michigan Congressional delegation, which is solidly Republican, will cast its twelve votes for Representative Henderson of Iowa for Speaker of the next House. It was so decided at a caucus of the delegation held on Lake St. Clair to-day on board Congressman Corliss's yacht.

Congressman Sherman Goes to Iowa.

Congressman James S. Sherman started yesterday for a visit to Congressman Henderson of Iowa, who is conceded to be the most likely Republican candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. It was said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that Mr. Sherman's visit was a personal one and that it had nothing to do with the selection of Mr. Sherman for a place on any particular committee.

JAMES A. DENNISON ARRESTED.

Ex-Deputy Attorney General Charged with Passing Worthless Checks—An ex-Army Officer.

James A. Dennison, a well-known lawyer and an ex-Deputy Attorney General, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night, charged with passing worthless checks. The complaint was made by Ferdinand Kleuter, an optician of 39 West Forty-second Street.

Kleuter says that Dennison purchased a quantity of goods from him valued at $4.50, and that on April 4 he gave him a check drawn on the North American National Bank for $7.50 in payment for the goods. He received $3 in change and left the store. On April 5, the next day, he presented another check on the same bank for $5, which Kleuter cashed for him. The bank returned both checks to Kleuter marked "N. G." Kleuter saw Dennison on the street last night and had him arrested.

At the station house Dennison said that the story was true. He said that his account at the bank was overdrawn $500, but that he had thought the bank would not refuse to cash two small checks for him. He said that he expected to secure in a few days a large fee and laughed at the idea that two small checks should have caused so much trouble.

NOVEL OPEN-AIR SERVICE.

Bishop Potter Conducts It from the Stoop of a West Side Chapel—Crowd Invited to Attend.

For the first time during his term as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, Bishop Potter delivered yesterday evening an open-air address, in front of a church, and conducted a service of song, just as many a Methodist Bishop has done before. It was a novel departure from the conservative methods of the Episcopal Church to see a conservative prelate arrayed in his canonicals, standing on the stoop of a building, in front of which was a bit of a garden, surrounded by a large number of men, women, and children, with the electric lights burning brightly and a brass band, in lieu of an organ, leading in the singing.

The stoop was that of the building now occupied by the congregation of Transfiguration Chapel, at 221 West Sixty-ninth Street, between Amsterdam and West End Avenues, and the occasion was the confirmation of several girls and young women. The ceremony of the confirmation itself took place inside the chapel, and was performed according to the rubric of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the candidates, who wore white veils and wreaths, kneeling outside the rail in front of the altar. The Bishop laid his hands on the head of each candidate, and invoked the outpouring of the Spirit, and the person so blessed understood that thenceforward she assumed all responsibility for her actions.

Then the congregation went outside and into the small garden, while quite a considerable number of the neighboring population, among whom were many children, stood outside the fence and in the roadway waiting for the beginning of the outdoor services. The crowd that had gathered to witness the novel ceremony was not unexpected by the participants. Notice that it was to take place had been issued widely in the vicinity, with the design of attracting a large number to see an open-air service, and the response was a gratifying one. Those who witnessed the ceremony had come, as it were, by invitation, and their interest showed that the invitation was appreciated.

As the Bishop stepped outside on the stoop all men removed their hats. A fresh, cool breeze bent the boughs of the trees hither and thither, the leaves rustling softly, and throwing deep, dancing shadows upon the ground and over the spectators. The Bishop stood in the full, bright electric light, and showed at once a striking and dignified figure in his white robes and red scarf that gently waved in the breeze.

The theme of his address was the outpouring of the Spirit, and he maintained that there were outpourings in modern times as well as in apostolic days. He related a story of a young boy of this city who ran away from his drunken parents and was picked up by a philanthropist and sent West. Many years later a stranger from the West called on Bishop Potter, and after learning that his benefactor was dead, told him the story, adding that he was the boy who had run away from his parents, and thanked God for the change that had come over him. When the stranger left, a friend of the Bishop told him that the stranger was Governor of one of the Western Territories, and was noted for his philanthropy and piety. The services closed with a hymn and the benediction.

The chapel was first started by the Rev. Dr. Houghton twenty years ago in Sixty-ninth Street, between Columbus Avenue and the Boulevard as the Chapel of the Transfiguration, and the Rev. Dr. Lawson Carter Rich, now rector, was appointed vicar. Shortly before his death, Dr. Houghton and the wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Transfiguration sold the chapel property to George Quintard. The congregation, however, at once reorganized as an independent church with Dr. Rich as rector, and acted under the Bishop's administration. Early this year the present site was bought. The name is a cumbrous one, "The Parish of the Congregation of Transfiguration Chapel." But it is the intention of the congregation to build a church on some newly purchased property, when the name will be changed. There are at present 100 communicants, the rector has a good backing, and there is a large territory in which to seek more members, the nearest Protestant Episcopal Church to the south being that of Zion and St. Timothy's, in West Fifty-seventh Street.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast will be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The temperatures continued very high yesterday in the Middle and South Atlantic States and Ohio Valley. Norfolk and Charlotte reported 98 degrees, Washington 97, Lynchburg, Raleigh, and Montgomery 96, Philadelphia, Augusta, Atlanta, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Parkersburg 94 degrees.

Thunderstorms and rain occurred in the lake regions, North Atlantic States, and Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. The temperature has fallen in New England, has risen from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Thunderstorms may be expected to-night in the lower lake region and Middle and North Atlantic Districts. High temperature will prevail in the East Gulf, Middle, and South Atlantic States, and Upper Ohio Valley through to-morrow. East to southeast winds will prevail in the Middle and North Atlantic States, and variable winds on

Broadway and Broome Street; the Broadway Theatre, near Anthony Street; Burton's, first in Chambers Street, later in Broadway, near Bleecker; Laura Keene's, and Niblo's were all in their glory, to say nothing of the "lecture room" of Barnum's Museum, at Ann Street, upon whose stage Corson W. Clarke, Emily Mestayer, and Tom Hadaway held sway.

Young Augustin Daly saw Burton, Brougham, the elder Wallack, Lester, J. W. Wallack, Jr., Charles Mathews, E. L. Davenport, the elder Sothern, Setchell, Jefferson, Mrs. Hoey, Dyott, George Holland, Felix Vincent, Laura Keene, Matilda Heron, Lizzie Weston, George Jordan, Peter Richings, William Wheatley, Anna Thillon, Henry Placide, the elder Walcot, Bouclcault, and Agnes Robertson. He saw the standard plays of the English repertory acted with perfect skill. He saw Rachel in French tragedy, and heard Brignoli, Piccolomini, La Grange, Gazzaniga, and Carl Formes in Italian and German opera. He witnessed the advent of young Edwin Booth when Forrest was still in his prime. He saw the beginnings in the metropolis of Jefferson and Sleeper Clarke, and was, perhaps, dimly aware of the youthful ambition of Lawrence Barrett.

"Still Waters Run Deep" and "The Serious Family" were successful new comedies of those days. The taste for melodrama was appealed to by "The Poor of New York," "Janet Pride," and "Jessie Brown; or, The Relief of Lucknow." He probably saw "The Veteran," "Pauline," and "Central Park" at Wallack's, and "Our American Cousin" at Laura Keene's. Shakespeare, Sheridan, Bulwer, and Knowles were always in the bills somewhere.

Burton's Cap'n Cuttle and Timothy Toodle, Lester Wallack's Charles Surface, (with handsome side-whiskers,) Leon Delmar, and Horace; the elder Wallack's Shylock and Benedick; Blake's acting as Rural and as Geoffrey Dale in "The Last Man"; Placide's Old Corporal, Sir Harcourt Courtly, and Monsieur Jacques; Brougham's Irish rattlers, Jordan's gay Lotharios, Walcot's Lavater and Charles XII., Davidge's clowns and comic old men, Mary Gannon's nice girls, Mrs. Hoey's fine ladies were impersonations greatly admired and much talked of. No wonder young Daly's inborn leaning toward the stage was greatly strengthened. And if one cannot write for the theatre, he can always write about it, providing there is an amiable publisher at hand.

JOURNALIST AND ADAPTER OF PLAYS.

In December, 1859, Daly began to write for The Sunday Courier. For nine years, in spite of many incursions into the theatrical field, some of which were notably successful, he was active in New York journalism. For The Courier he wrote a weekly feuilleton signed Le Pelerin, in which he treated of stage affairs with the air of a veteran observer. He succeeded James Otis as dramatic critic of The Evening Express. He contributed also to The Weekly Citizen, Beach's Sun, and for a few months to THE NEW YORK TIMES. He wrote stories for The Chimney Corner. He went to bed late at night, and got up early in the morning. His industry never flagged, and his courage never faltered. He had splendid faith in himself.

"Colonel" H. L. Bateman was then a conspicuous figure in American theatricals, and he was "booming" one of his daughters, Kate, as a star actress. He suggested to Daly the possibility of adapting for her use a German play which had been acted at the old Stadt Theatre and duly commented on by Le Pelerin. Mr. Daly found that an English adaptation of that piece had long been extant under the title of "A Woman of the People," but suggested Dr. Mosenthal's "Deborah" as a more fitting subject. Bateman liked the idea, and the result was Daly's first acted play, "Leah, the Forsaken," a free adaptation of Mosenthal's German piece. This was produced in December, 1862, at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, and in January, 1863, at the Winter Garden Theatre, in New York, and in its title rôle the fame of Kate Bateman was established.

Mr. Daly's next theatrical venture combined the tasks of manager and play adapter. In his own version of Frau Börch-Pfeiffer's "Dorf und Stadt" called "Lorle" he introduced to the English-speaking stage that charming actress, Marie Methua-Scheller. A year later, 1864, he directed a short starring tour for Avonia Jones. At the Olympia Theatre Mrs. John Wood produced "Taming a Butterfly," adapted from Sardou's "Le Papillon" by Mr. Daly and Frank Wood. Daly's dramatization of Charles Reade's "Griffith Gaunt," made in five days, was produced at the New York Theatre by Mark Smith and Lewis Baker.

His first original drama, "Under the Gaslight," a story of New York, with its famous railroad scene, was produced at the same house, then managed by the Worrell sisters, in August, 1866. Its companion, "A Flash of Lightning," with a steamboat scene, was produced by George Wood at the Broadway Theatre, corner of Broome Street, a year or so later. For Sallie Partington, a popular actress, he wrote "The Red Scarf," which had a thrilling sawmill scene. In 1868 he managed Mrs. Scott Siddons's first appearances on the dramatic stage in this country, the plays being "As You Like It" and "Twelfth Night"; and he was more or less concerned with the management of his brother-in-law, James Hayes, the scene painter, at the Olympic. A handsome production of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," at this house, with Fox and Annie Kemp Bowler in the cast, was directed by Mr. Daly. This and some other ventures of his early career were "backed" by his father-in-law, John A. Duff. But in all these ventures the labor was hard and the profit small. The theatrical business in this country was in a transition state. The "combination" system was unborn, authors' royalties were small and difficult to collect. Mr. Daly had about made up his mind to give over dabbling in theatricals and stick to journalism when an offer came to him which he felt he could not refuse, and his career may be said to have actually begun.

THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

James Fisk, Jr., had built the pretty little Fifth Avenue Theatre in West Twenty-fourth Street on the site of the uptown Gold Room, adjoining the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the Madison Square Theatre has stood in recent years. Brougham had failed there as a manager. Fisk had tried in vain to make French opéra bouffe pay there. He offered the house to Daly, without asking security for the rent, and there the energetic young man began to revolutionize New York theatricals.

In the early Summer of 1869 his striking advertisements, setting forth the plan of campaign at the Fifth Avenue Theatre "under the management of Augustin Daly," decorated countless billboards and fences. "Contemporaneous human interest" became a popular phrase. Daly gathered together a superb company, and prepared to show Wallack and the other old fellows what modernity in theatricals meant. Walled in and ceiled rooms, elegantly furnished, from that time on became necessary in the setting of modern comedy on our stage. The acting, the dressing, the scenery, and the music were always as nearly what they should be as the tireless, ambitious, ever-progressive manager could make them in that dainty house with its rose-pink audience room.

The theatre was opened Aug. 16, 1869, with T. W. Robertson's comedy called "Play," and "Dreams" by the same author; various old comedies and modern dramas, "Frou-Frou," (which ran 100 nights,) Goldsmith's "Good-Natured Man," and "Fernande" were among the first season's plays. Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Amy Ames, Fanny Davenport, Clara Jennings, E. L. Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, J. B. Polk, Mrs. Gilbert, George Holland, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere, and William Davidge were among the many actors. Clara Morris came in the second season as Anne Sylvester in "Man and Wife." "Saratoga," by Bronson Howard, had a long run that season. The next, 1871-2, was occupied largely by the long run of Mr. Daly's own famous play called "Divorce." Kate Claxton, Sara Jewett, Linda Dietz, Henry Crisp, Louis James, Charles Fisher, W. J. Le Moyne, Owen Fawcett, and George Gridley belonged to the company before the little house, with many of its accumulated treasures, was destroyed by fire after the matinée on New Year's Day, 1873.

While his fame as manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre was growing, Mr. Daly had other irons in the fire. He introduced Fanny Janauschek as an English-speaking actress, in "Medea" and "Macbeth," in 1871. He wrote his drama of border life, called "Horizon," for the Olympic Theatre, where G. L. Fox and Ada Harland took parts in it.

In the early Fall of 1872 he took charge of the spacious and expensive Grand Opera House, and produced there in magnificent fashion Sardou and Offenbach's "Le Roi Carotte," "Round the Clock," and "Roughing It," which followed, were adapted examples of the Parisian révue. "The Cataract of the Ganges," with real water, and "Under the Gaslight" were revived there, as well as "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with Fox as Bottom, Fay Templeton as Puck, and Jennie Yeamans as one of the fairies. Among the actors and singers employed in this side venture were Mrs. John Wood, John Brougham, Rose Hersee, Emma Howson, Robert Craig, Stuart Robson, Annie Yeamans, Ella Dietz, Charles Leclercq, and J. W. Jennings, the Majilton family, and the Lauris.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre was temporarily re-established, after the fire, on the forlorn site of the old New York Theatre, (the scene of some of Mr. Daly's earlier triumphs,) latterly occupied by the deserted "Old London Street." There Clara Morris achieved her great triumphs in "Alixe," and "Madeline Morel," "Jezebel," "No Name," and "Article 47" having belonged to the repertory of the little house in West Twenty-fourth Street.

In December, 1873, Mr. Daly opened the new Fifth Avenue Theatre on the site of the present house bearing that name. There he remained until he temporarily retired from management in 1877. There he introduced to the New York stage Charles Coghlan, Frank Hardenbergh, Maurice Barrymore, Amy Fawsitt, Georgiana Drew, Ada Dyas, Emily Rigl, (who had been a dancer;) and John Drew. There he produced "The Parricide," "Folline," "What Could She Do?" "Pique," "Monsieur Alphonse," "The Princess Royal," "Women of the Day," "Charity," and "Yorick"; gave "The School for Scandal" a long run; began his long successful series of adaptations of German comedy, with "The Big Bonanza" and "Lemons," and put "Love's Labour's Lost" on the stage for the first time in this country.

Edwin Booth, Carlotta Leclercq, E. L. Davenport, E. A. Sothern, and Adelaide Neilson acted there as stars, and the powers of expression of Fanny Davenport were developed so well that she, too, emerged from that school of training a star, and made a fortune.

DALY'S THEATRE AND LATER YEARS.

Returning from a long trip abroad, largely devoted to observation and study, Mr. Daly produced a dramatic version of Zola's "L'Assommoir" at the Olympic Theatre in the Spring of 1879. In September of that year he opened Daly's Theatre on its present site. Almost from the first Ada Rehan has been principal actress there. She was in the cast of the first play, "Love's Young Dream," the first night. Mrs. Gilbert and James Lewis rejoined him there in his second season, 1880-81. John Drew, Charles Fisher, and Charles Leclercq were in the original company. Mabel Jordan, Helen Leyton, Laura Joyce, Edith Kingdon, Virginia Dreher, May Irwin, May Fielding, Annie Yeamans, Isabel Irving, Kitty Cheatham, Adelaide Prince, Maxine Elliott, Blanche Bates, Sibyl Carlisle, Marcia Von Dresser, Yorke Stephens, Harry Lacy, Otis Skinner, Frederick Bond, William Gilbert, Sydney Herbert, Arthur Bourchier, Frank Worthing, Charles Richman, Charles Wheatleigh, Edwin Varrey, Henry Dixey, William Sampson, George Lesoir, Cyril Scott, Virginia Earle, and Herbert Gresham have been among the hundreds of actors associated with him there.

Famous plays of the repertory have been the light comedies from the German such as "An Arabian Night," "Needles and Pins," "Dollars and Sense," "The Passing Regiment," "Seven-Twenty-Eight," "Love on Crutches," "A Night Off," and "Nancy & Co."; old English comedies such as "She Would and She Wouldn't," "The Country Girl," "The Recruiting Officer," "The School for Scandal," "The Wonder," "The Inconstant," and "The Belle's Stratagem"; modern English plays such as "Lords and Commons," "The Squire," "The Magistrate," "Dandy Dick," and "The Great Ruby," and the revivals of Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor," "The Taming of the Shrew," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night," "Love's Labour's Lost," "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "Much Ado About Nothing," "The Tempest," and "The Merchant of Venice."

To the French drama Mr. Daly's later and most successful theatre has been less indebted than either of its predecessors. Bronson Howard's "Wives," produced in the first season, was founded on two of Molière's plays, "L'Ecole des Maris" and "L'Ecole des Femmes." "Love in Harness" was taken from Albin Valabregues's "Le Bonheur Conjugal"; while Sardou's "Odette," Ohnet's "Serge Panine," "Love in Tandem" from the "Vie a deux" of Henri Bocage, the pantomime "L'Enfant Prodigue," and Judith Gautier's Japanese play, "The Queen of Smiles," were among the few other French pieces in the repertory.

To light musical comedy Mr. Daly always had a leaning. "The Royal Middy" and "Cinderella at School" were early successes at Daly's, while "A Gaiety Girl," "The Geisha," "The Circus Girl," and "A Runaway Girl" were among the later productions.

GROWTH OF DALY'S THEATRE.

The site of Daly's Theatre was occupied in 1867 by Banvard's Museum, a theatre combined with an exhibition of freaks and curiosities on the Barnum plan, founded by John Banvard, the eccentric panorama painter. George Wood took the lease a year later, and conducted the place as Wood's Museum for some years. After his death it had a checkered career as the Broadway Theatre, the fourth of that name in New York's theatrical history. Many alterations were made in the place before it was opened as Daly's. Many more were made as the manager accumulated money.

Only the shallow building on Broadway which contains the ticket office and outer lobby now remains of the original structure. The auditorium and stage, with the adjoining scene rooms and offices, were all newly built by Mr. Daly; the building on Twenty-ninth Street and those in the middle of the block were owned by him. The construction is safe and solid.

The spacious foyer of Daly's (a unique feature of that house) contains a collection of rare theatrical portraits. The manager's den on the O. P. side of the stage contains more of them, as well as priceless books and ornaments and rare furniture. The private office on West Twenty-ninth Street is richly furnished. The wardrobe rooms and property rooms contain more treasures than those of any other New York theatre. The fittings and decorations of the auditorium were always rich. The mural paintings were by Eugene Grivaz and other artists of note.

In 1884 the English and European tours of Mr. Daly's company began, and these were continued for more than ten years. In 1893 Daly's Theatre, Leicester Square, London, was opened. Mr. Daly and his actors received much praise in English, French, and German cities. But the task of managing theatres simultaneously in two hemispheres has never been made profitable.

Mr. Daly possessed the quick and vivid imagination of the dramatist, combined with executive ability of a high order, tireless energy, and a love of work. His dramatic aptitude was remarkable, and he might have become a great actor if he had taken to the calling early in life. As a stage manager he was surpassed by none, and no actor (however much he or she may have chafed under the severe discipline of his rule) ever regretted a term of service under Mr. Daly's management. His care of the details of a performance in his theatre never lapsed. He watched some part of every performance from either a seat at the prompter's table or a corner of his private box. He corrected every slip. He kept his actors ever on the alert and their work always in key.

Throughout his long career he relied almost wholly on his own taste and judgment, imitating no one, and employing no advisers. D. H. Harkins, John Moore, George Clarke, Herbert Gresham, and the others associated with him from time to time in the direction of the stage had little to do but obey his explicit orders. He personally superintended all rehearsals, invented the "business," and made the "prompt books." He also kept a close eye on the "front of the house." For many years his chief aid in that department had been Richard Derney, who grew up in the theatrical business under Mr. Daly's eye.

HIS PRIVATE LIFE.

Mr. Daly married Mary Duff. Their only children, boys aged respectively fourteen and twelve years, died within a week of diphtheria. As a memorial to them he designed his magnificent Douai Bible, with text specially printed for him on hand-made paper, enlarged to many volumes by the insertion of rare prints, including engravings of all the famous religious paintings of the old masters, manuscripts, autographs of Popes and prelates. His private library, formed since 1878, when his first collection of books was sold, includes many other "Grangerized" books, chiefly theatrical. It also contains good copies of all four of the Shakespeare folios, some of the original Ireland forgeries, a copy of the first edition of "Paradise Lost," and many other treasures. Mr. Daly wrote a life of "Peg Woffington," which he published in folio, in a limited edition, in 1888. This has been "Grangerized" for his library. All the prompt books of famous old plays revived at Daly's were printed, with historical and critical introductions by William Winter, and large paper editions of these for extra illustration were treasures much prized for collectors. As contributions to theatrical history Mr. Daly published, in limited editions, with rich illustrations, "A Portfolio of Players," written by Brander Matthews, Laurence Hutton, H. C. Bunner, William Winter, and E. A. Dithmar; "A Daughter of Comedy" by William Winter, and "Memories of Daly's Theatres" by E. A. Dithmar.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparillla. Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond. No thorn in this point.

Blood Poison—*"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." Mrs. J. T. Williams, Carbondale, Pa.*

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Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FORAKER'S NAME FORGED.

Spurious Article on Expansion Sent to Two Magazines.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 7.—Articles on expansion, bearing Senator Foraker's name, which were sent to The Century Magazine and North American Review, have been declared forgeries by the Senator. The articles were postmarked Hanover, Penn., and were signed John B. Foraker, per George K. Metzger. The mistake in the name aroused suspicion and Senator Foraker was communicated with and declared the articles to be forgeries, and that he knew no such man as Metzger. The Metzger letter stated that Foraker's arduous labors in Congress had tired him, and that he was resting at Hanover, Penn., and had decided to prepare an article on "The Greater Republic."

ACTRESS WHIPS A MANAGER.

Miss Orme Assaults Marcus Mayer on the Steamship St. Paul.

Miss Ilda Orme, the actress, who several years ago endeavored to gain notoriety by attempting to publicly horsewhip Oscar Hammerstein for accusing her of being deficient in talent, yesterday assaulted with a whip on board the American liner St. Paul Marcus R. Mayer, the theatrical manager, who was about to leave for Europe. She then tried to escape in the crowd, but was intercepted by George W. Lederer, who was at the pier to see Mr. Mayer off.

He demanded the arrest of the woman, but as Manager Mayer would not guarantee to go to the station house to enter a complaint, the officer refused to make the arrest. Mr. Mayer said he was not much hurt and was anxious to get to England as quickly as possible, and if he remained to prosecute her he would lose valuable time.

After Miss Orme was released by the policeman she said that she had whipped Mr. Mayer because he had done all in his power to ruin her professionally, and that she had lost situation after situation through his influence.

Miss Orme made her last appearance in this city on the stage of a music hall in West Twenty-third Street, where she was engaged to do her specialty twice a day; but after the manager of the hall had witnessed her performance the first afternoon he canceled the engagement, and she has been without an engagement since.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIBERY CASES.

Claimed that Attempts Are Being Made to Bribe the Jury.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 7.—Charles H. Bergner of this city, private counsel for the House prosecuting committee investigating the bribery cases, claims to have information that certain members of the Dauphin County Grand Jury have been offered $100 each to vote to ignore the bills of indictment against the defendants.

"While I am not prepared to divulge all the facts in my possession," Mr. Bergner said to-night, "I will say that if the attempts to secure the votes of the Grand Jury are not stopped I will have the parties arrested for embracery before the bribery cases are submitted to the jury.

"The attorneys for the defense disclaim all knowledge of the scheme, and inform me that if it was being done it was without their knowledge. I have conveyed my information to the District Attorney and counsel for the defense, and, if necessary, I will bring it to the attention of the court. If the parties persist in their efforts to corrupt the jury I will make public their names and have them arrested for embracery."

The attorneys for the defendants say they know nothing about the alleged attempt to influence the jury. They are preparing for the trial, and will insist on the case being taken up at the June term, which begins next Monday. District Attorney Miller expects to submit the indictments to the Grand Jury on the following Thursday.

Edwin Booth's Niece Destitute.

Mrs. Byron Douglas, formerly Miss Marion Booth, a niece of the late Edwin Booth, is said to have left her boarding house at 110 East Twenty-sixth Street, not having money enough to pay room rent. Her husband, Byron Douglas, is a fairly prominent actor, and is now abroad. Mrs. Douglas vacated her rooms several days ago, not being able to pay for them. None of the tenants of the house knew where she had gone. She is credited with having written a signed letter for publication containing the statement that for three years her husband had neglected and deserted her and her child. The people who have been boarding with Mrs. Douglas agree in saying that she was in destitute circumstances. Miss Marion Booth and Byron Douglas were married ten years ago. Their boy is nine years old.

Colonial Bank's New Branch.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Colonial Bank, Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue, yesterday afternoon, it was decided by a unanimous vote to open a branch bank somewhere in the vicinity of One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue. It will start this Fall. This will be the fifth branch to be established by a State bank since the amendment to the banking law approved by the Governor on April 22. The Colonial Bank clears through the Hanover National Bank. Cashier William C. Duncan, when seen at his home, 53 West Ninety-second Street, last evening, said that the bank had many depositors above Ninetieth Street, and that they had asked for a branch bank. If this branch is a success, others will be established.

Theodore Hill Missing.

A young man who presented a card containing the name of A. Douglass Hill, 1,200 Broadway, entered the West Thirtieth Street Station last night and said that his father, Theodore Hill, had not been seen since Tuesday morning. He refused to say any more, but left the station house saying that he would return again. Theodore M. Hill is given in the Directory as a lawyer at 44 Broadway, living at Pelham Manor.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:10 P. M.—610 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

1:10 P. M.—122 West Forty-second Street; M. Gaston; damage, $1,000.

3 P. M.—49 West Fifty-fifth Street; M. N. Klein; damage slight.

7:45 P. M.—404 West Forty-seventh Street; Michael Barry; damage slight.

7:25 P. M.—White Plains Road and Kessal Avenue; A. Kurnn; damage slight.

8:15 P. M.—18 East Eleventh Street; Robert Lawson; no damage.

10 P. M.—228 West Forty-sixth Street; Mollie Harpen; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DALLAS, Texas, June 7.—The Harrison County Court House at Marshall, recently finished, was burned to-night, causing a loss of $75,000.

BUFFALO, June 7.—The building 826 to 830 Broadway was burned last night. The two upper floors were occupied by the Buffalo Supply Company, (bicycle supplies.) Their loss is estimated at $25,000. The loss on the building is about $5,000.

NORTH EASTHAM, Mass., June 7.—The forest fire which raged in this section yesterday and last night was extinguished today by citizens who had been at work almost continuously since yesterday afternoon. The fire has swept a territory of 1,900 acres, and has caused a financial loss of between $12,000 and $15,000.

DEATHS FROM HEAT WERE TWENTY-NINE

Over Fifty Prostrations Reported Yesterday in the City.

COOL WAVE AFFORDS RELIEF

Temperature in Evening Drops 18 Degrees in Three Hours.

Sudden Change in the Wind Brings About the Fall—The Hottest June 7 on Record.

The weather of yesterday in New York was record-breaking in more ways than one. In the first place, while the highest registered temperature during the day was lower than that of the day before, the mercury stood hour after hour higher than ever before recorded here on June 7, and took a big drop in the evening. The dawn of the third day of intense heat, however, brought little, if any, improvement in the atmospheric conditions, and twenty-nine deaths and fifty-two prostrations resulted before the day was done.

At no hour after midnight Tuesday and daybreak yesterday had the temperature fallen below 77 degrees, and when the sun began to mount upward he took on a forbidding glare and the air grew even more sultry. At 8 o'clock the temperature was 84 degrees, or 6 degrees higher than that of the previous day at the same hour, while the humidity was 6 per cent. greater. The continuation of these combinations of heat and humidity began to bear its fruit, and from every part of the city came reports of prostration, insanity, and death.

The temperature rose steadily, and in every part of the city men, women, and children were being picked up—in the streets, in stores, and in factories. Some were unconscious, some were raving, and some were dead. Every hospital ambulance in the city was brought into requisition, and many police patrol wagons were called upon to help in the work. Several cases were reported of suicide by men and women whose minds had broken down under the effects of the heat. The list of fatalities was growing at an appalling rate when the night began. Then came relief.

At 8 o'clock, as suddenly as if some unseen hand had turned the lever regulating the heavens, the wind shifted from southwest to northeast, and within half an hour the temperature had fallen from 83 to 70 degrees. The cooling breeze increased, completely overturning the predictions of the weather prophet, bringing life and hope to thousands. At 10 o'clock the temperature had fallen to 68 degrees. At 11 o'clock it had dropped to 65 degrees and was still going downward, having dropped 18 degrees in three hours and 26 degrees within seven hours after 4 o'clock. Then refreshing sleep came to the worn-out multitudes.

The record of deaths and prostrations during the day as given out by the police follows:

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER, LETTA, sixty-three years, 36 East Broadway.

ASTRALTO, thirty-nine years old, 357 West Thirty-second Street.

BOLTZ, HANNAH, three months, 205 West Thirty-sixth Street.

BROCATI, VINCENZO, three months, 39 Oak Street.

BURKE, JAMES, six months, 224 West Fifty-second Street.

BIRMINGHAM, WILLIAM, 42, 499 Greenwich Street.

CLIFFORD, JENNIE, 45, 183 West Seventy-ninth Street.

CLIFFORIA, MANUEL, one year, 229 West Sixtieth Street.

DINOWISE, Alfred, five months, 119 East One Hundred and Eighth Street.

ENGEL, infant triplets, 255 Ellery Street, Brooklyn.

JENNINGS, JAMES, thirty-eight years old, 82 Butler Street, Brooklyn.

KENT, EUNICE, three months, 314 East Ninety-fourth Street.

KELLY, JOHN, eight years old, Bay Thirteenth Street, near Bath Avenue, Brooklyn.

LANA, ETHEL, three days, 771 Columbus Avenue.

LERTORA, AGNES, four years, 60 Leroy Street.

LOREST, HERMAN G., fifteen months, 435 West Fortieth Street.

LOTTA, DOMINICK, nine months, 150 Cherry Street.

MAROSE, JULIA, sixteen years old, a servant, employed at 163 Boerum Street, Brooklyn.

MEYER, J., Cleveland, Ohio, Hudson Street Hospital.

NAGLE, CAROLINE, seventy-one years, 145 West Thirty-first Street.

O'SHEA, thirty-five years old, fireman at Hotel Majestic.

RIGOLIA, DOMENICO, twenty-nine years, 234 West Twenty-fifth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

RYAN, BRIDGET, thirty-eight years old, 458 West Twenty-eighth Street.

SCHUMAN, MARY, sixty-one years old, 98 First Street.

SMITH, ELMER, thirteen months, 401 West Fifty-fourth Street.

WHEELEHAN, JAMES, twenty-nine years old, 736 Sixth Street.

WIEBE, FREDERICK, fifty-five years old, weighmaster in the navy yard; stricken while at work.

PROSTRATIONS.

ALEXANDER, HENRY, sixty-four years, 351 East Eighty-fifth Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

BODREO, LAWRENCE, fofrty-five years, 1,120 Third Avenue; Flower Hospital.

COONEY, JOHN J., twenty-four years, 115 East Eighty-ninth Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

DAMIT, FRANCIS E., eighteen years, Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

DEWEY, MARY F., forty-seven years, homeless; Bellevue Hospital.

DUFFY, PETER, fifty years, 4 Coenties Slip.

DWYER, THOMAS, forty-four years, 41 Bowery; Bellevue Hospital.

GREEN, JOHN, forty-four years, 140 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; Fordham Hospital.

HOFFMAN, ALBERT, twenty-two years, 610 Sixth Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

JOHNSON, FRANK, thirty-three years, 336 East One Hundred and Fifth Street.

KELLAR, JOHN, forty-five years, residence unknown; Flower Hospital.

KITTI, EDWARD, thirty-seven years, 2,040 First Avenue.

LORENZ, WILLIAM, nineteen years, 51 William Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

MEEHAN, PATRICK, forty-two years, 332 Bergen Street, Brooklyn; Gouverneur Hospital.

MORAN, THOMAS, twenty-six years, 415 East One Hundred and First Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

McCALLUM, GEORGE, twenty-two years, 633 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

McDONOUGH, PATRICK, twenty-two years, 1,507 Park Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

McGEE, LOUIS, twenty-seven years, 1,669 Park Avenue.

McKEVRITT, JAMES, fifty years, 648 Tenth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

NEVINS, JAMES, twenty-eight years, 446 West Fortieth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

QUINN, L., thirty-seven years, 413 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital.

SHEPLIN, CARROLL, twenty-two years, homeless; Bellevue Hospital.

SMITH, JAMES, address refused; New York Hospital and later to his home.

SMITH, JESSE H., forty years, 37 East Ninth Street; New York Hospital.

UNKNOWN MAN, forty-five years; J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital.

VAN BELLE, LOUISE, twenty-five years, 120 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

WILSON, JENNIE, twenty-five years, 2,051 Second Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

WHITTAKER, ELIJAH, fifty-two years, 138 Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

FINLEY, MICHAEL, thirty-four years, 454 West Twenty-seventh Street.

McKEEVER, Mary, forty-five years, 249 West Houston Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

FALLSLEM, FREDERICK, twenty-six years, 20 Bayard Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

BLOOMFIELD, ISIDOR, twenty years, 44 Jefferson Street.

MACKEY, DAVID, twenty-three years, 228 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

SCHWAB, MARY, fifty-two years, 546 Grand Street.

REGAN, JAMES, thirty years, address unknown; Hudson Street Hospital.

B. Altman & Co.

STATIONERY DEP'T.

Latest ideas in polite correspondence Papers; Stationery requisites for Travelling, etc.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Anniversary, Reception, At-Home and Visiting Cards engraved in a superior manner.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY,

Cabinet containing 5 quires fine Velour paper, with 100 Envelopes to match, Victoria and Lakewood sizes; White, Azure and Heliotrope, 55c.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

RYAN, MARY, twenty-three years, 518 West Fifty-third Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

MILLER, HERMAN, twenty-nine years, 139 Lenox Street, Jersey City; Roosevelt Hospital.

GOLDMAN, SOLOMON, twenty-five years, address unknown; Bellevue Hospital.

O'NEIL, JAMES, twenty-four years, 75 Wilbur Avenue, Long Island City; St. John's Hospital.

PEPPER, MATTHEW, sixty years, homeless; Bellevue Hospital.

Reported from Brooklyn, eleven prostrations.

UNKNOWN MAN, thirty-two; Bellevue Hospital.

HUMIDITY INCREASES MISERY.

All the sights and scenes and conditions of the two preceding record-breaking days were repeated during the forenoon and afternoon except that the inconvenience and misery was accentuated. Officially the day was cooler than Tuesday, taking the maximum day's temperature, but unofficially it was not, as many thousands of people who sweltered in the stifling streets far below the Weather Bureau thermometer could attest.

The mercury at 7 o'clock in the morning stood at 82 degrees, having been but little lower throughout the night. An hour later it had mounted to 84 degrees, which was 6 degrees higher than it had stood at the same hour on the day previous, and the humidity was higher. Although a northwest breeze, which had been barely stirring the heated atmosphere during the night, freshened up considerably, after 8 o'clock the temperature kept on rising slowly but surely, and at 10 o'clock stood at 86.

The mercury ascended another degree within the next hour, and at noon had reached 91, or 5 degrees above the highest recorded temperature for June 7. The northwest wind was blowing at a sixteen-mile rate at this hour, and, although it made existence slightly more endurable, its effect down in the walled streets was almost lost, the currents of air striking the pedestrian in the face like a blast from a furnace.

The whole city was bathed in perspiration. The signs of Summer invasion multiplied rapidly and changed the outward aspect of the town in many ways. Straw hats blossomed as the flowers of the field, and negligée shirts were the order of the day. Waistcoats were an intolerable nuisance and were cast aside.

The truck horses moved along with evident distress, and hundreds of animals were prostrated during the day. The parks and piers, which the two previous days were filled with sweltering thousands. The work in the factories was carried on under distressing conditions, and hundreds of workmen were temporarily incapacitated at various times during the day.

Thousands of people packed the Battery Park and the lower water front in the hope of finding relief near the water. The Aquarium was jammed with visitors, who seemed to get a certain satisfaction in envying the condition of the fishes in the tanks. One perspiring visitor, noting the respirations of some of the captive denizens of the deep, was moved to remark innocently, "Why even the fishes are gasping for breath."

MANY SEEK THE FERRYBOATS.

All the ferryboats making trips to Staten Island and Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, were crowded to overflowing with perspiring passengers going nowhere in particular, but making the trips to and fro in search of relief from the heat. Along the down-town streets the peddlers were in their glory or were disconsolate, according to the nature of their wares. The men who sold palm leaf fans at big profits were driven to the verge of sunstroke with business, while dealers in candy and suspenders might as well have gone home.

Anything cold and wet could be readily sold and no questions asked. Even the news stands, ever abreast of the times and prevailing conditions, made a specialty of books on arctic travel. Those places where cooling drinks, either carbonic or alcoholic, were to be had did the biggest day's business of the year. The customers, however, derived no lasting benefit from the beverages.

For the relief of the 250 immigrants detained at the Barge Office, Commissioner Fitchie secured an excursion barge and moored it alongside the dock. The immigrants were transferred to the barge and kept there all day, much to their relief. Cooling drinks were sold, and many a would-be citizen dug deeply into his hoard of wealth to purchase lemonade and ginger beer.

Throughout the tenement districts the scenes were distressing. The entire population was crowded on the shady sides of the streets and in areaways, and among the limp throngs were many babies being slowly killed by the scorching heat.

The highest temperature of the day was reached at 1:30 P. M., when the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 93 degrees. The mercury had lowered to 92 degrees at 2 o'clock, but at this hour the wind veered to southwest and died down to a pitiful zephyr. There resulted, however, a lowering of the humidity, which had descended to 66 degrees at 3 o'clock. At this hour the mercury stood at 90 degrees, but it rose to 91 degrees within the next hour.

During these mysterious and discouraging fluctuations Forecaster Emery announced that the city would probably have no real relief before this afternoon or evening. He thought, however, that there might be a thunderstorm last night.

Meantime the inhabitants of the city watched and waited. The skies were lowering soon after dark, and gave every promise of the thunderstorm, but it did not come. Instead, the wind veered suddenly around to the northeast, bringing in the cool air from the ocean at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, and the mercury began to tumble downward at a record-breaking rate.

CROPS AND WATER FAIL.

Patchogue, L. I., and Orange, N. J., Feel Effects of Heat.

The present drought is the worst the farmers around Patchogue, L. I., have experienced since the early eighties. The strawberry crop is very nearly ruined there, and hay and grain are in a bad way. Farmers are carrying water distances of several miles to supply their household needs and the needs of their live stock.

Orange, N. J., is suffering from a lack of water pressure. In several localities water can only be drawn at night, and in every part of the city difficulty is experienced in getting water above the first floor during the day. There is enough water in the reservoir to last for several months, but not enough pressure to be adequate for fire purposes or general uses in the city. The Orange Common Council will have a special meeting Monday night to consider plans suggested by the Water Committee for furnishing relief.

Water Somewhat Scarce in Brooklyn.

The dry spell has made it necessary to cut down the Brooklyn water supply somewhat. The Park Department has been notified that water cannot be used for sprinkling the driveways where the sprinkling depends upon water drawn from the Brooklyn system. The Park Department in Brooklyn has a well of its own.

The Stomach Is An Engine

Your health reflects its condition. If it's clogged up with impurities, and can't use the fuel you give it, there'll be trouble all over the body. There can be no disease with a good digestion. A strong stomach and perfect digestion comes from the use of

It clears the brain, strengthens the nerves—makes people well.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

COLORADO RIVER OVERFLOWS.

Great Damage to Property and Fears for Safety of Valley Dwellers.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 7.—As a result of a waterspout and exceedingly heavy rains last night the Colorado River is overflowing its banks. Reports from Marble Falls and Llano, thirty miles above, show a twenty-five foot rise there, doing great damage to property all along the river.

The cotton mill at Marble Falls was wrecked. The water works, the river bridge, and other property were

MAZET COMMITTEE'S WORK

Denied that Gambling Houses Exist in the Tenderloin.

CAPT. PRICE AGAIN A WITNESS

Several of His "Plain-Clothes" Men Testify — Department of Water Supply Inquired Into.

The Mazet investigating committee devoted all of yesterday morning's session to the consideration of conditions in the Tenderloin, especially so far as gambling houses, poolrooms, and policy shops are concerned. Police Captain Price was virtually the defendant during this part of the inquiry, and it was sought to establish by the "plain-clothes" men of the Nineteenth Precinct that such houses thrive in the precinct, and that little, if any, effort is being made to suppress them.

Capt. Price denied that any gambling houses existed in his precinct, declared that he knew of no "backers" of gambling houses and policy games, and, in effect, stated that the precinct is clear. During his examination, Capt. Price had several tilts with Mr. Moss, and several of his remarks were ordered stricken from the record. These brushes evidently nettled Mr. Moss, who just before the hour for recess had arrived asked Capt. Price if he was not a member of the Pequod Club, the Democratic organization of the Ninth Assembly District.

"No," was Capt. Price's reply, "I never was."

"Well," said Mr. Moss, "didn't you at a previous—"

"Here, don't you go into the Lexow business again," Capt. Price said. "If you do, I'll tear you all to pieces."

Mr. Moss became excited at this reply, and, turning to Chairman Mazet, he said: "I'm through with the witness. I move that the remark be stricken from the record and that the witness be ejected from the room."

Mr. Mazet paid no attention to Mr. Moss's motion, and declared the session adjourned.

WATER SUPPLY GONE INTO.

The afternoon session was taken up in an ineffectual effort to prove carelessness in the Department of Water Supply, and that certain manufacturers of water meters are favored by the officials of that department. The presence of ex-Fire Chief Bonner and Acting Chief Croker at this session gave rise to a supposition that the retirement of the former and the promotion of the latter would be gone into. Instead, however, the questions asked of them were technical and related only to the Department of Water Supply, and nothing of importance was elicited from either.

Jacob B. Wooley, a curio dealer, who testified on Tuesday in reference to Capt. Price's connection with the failure to restore a vase which had been taken from Mr. Wooley's store in 1883, was again a witness. Capt. Price denied Tuesday night the truth of Mr. Wooley's testimony and declared that the stolen article was a plate, which he had recovered and returned to the owner after the conviction of the thief. Mr. Wooley repeated his former testimony, and his clerk, Frank Dugan, denied the circumstances as detailed by Capt. Price. Two or three years elapsed between the theft of the vase and the theft of the plate, according to Mr. Wooley.

The most significant part of the testimony in relation to the condition of the Tenderloin was given by several policemen of the Nineteenth Precinct, who are on duty as "plain-clothes" men and assigned to search for gambling houses, policy shops, poolrooms, and disorderly houses. Each of these men manifested entire ignorance of the presence of such houses in the precinct, and only one of them was able to recognize "policy slips" and "poolroom tickets."

CAPT. PRICE'S MEN TESTIFY.

John Henderson, a policeman detailed on "plain-clothes" duty, was the first member of Capt. Price's staff called. He was asked to give a list of suspected policy shops, but he could not do so. When asked how policy was played he replied that he never had played the game.

He had never heard of "Al" Adams and "Doc" Jansen as being the backers of the policy games in the precinct, and could not recall the alleged gambling houses and poolrooms which he had visited, but continually declared that everything he had done was on the record and he "stood by the record." He said there were no disorderly houses in the precinct, and declared that he had never heard of three of the most notorious places in the city.

Policeman John Gillingham, who is also on "plain-clothes" duty, said that his duty consisted in looking out for "things running through the precinct."

"What do you see running through the precinct?" Mr. Moss asked.

"Drunks," said Gillingham.

"Anything else?" suggested Mr. Moss.

"Larceny cases," the witness answered.

"Anything else?" the counsel asked.

"Assault cases," was the reply.

Mr. Moss took another tack by asking Gillingham how much he had paid for his detail.

The policeman declared he didn't understand what Mr. Moss meant, but when Mr. Hoffman asked if he had ever paid any one any money for his present place, he answered "No."

Finally Gillingham said he was expected to visit suspected poolrooms, but could not remember any he had visited nor could he tell how he would identify a poolroom if he should happen to find one.

Chairman Mazet here suggested that a transcript of the testimony of the last two witnesses be sent to the Police Commissioners to show them with what "intelligence these police officers do their duty."

KNOW LITTLE ABOUT POLICY.

Policeman Patrick Carey of the Tenderloin precinct, who was next called, remembered one alleged policy shop. He displayed a poor knowledge of familiar policy terms, and Mr. Moss tried to stimulate his memory by asking him what kind of a vehicle a doctor usually rides about in.

"Some in landaus," was the prompt reply, "and some in light wagons." That was as near as he could get to "gig."

In regard to gambling houses, Carey mentioned Charles Reed's place at 5 West Twenty-fourth Street, but here his memory failed. As Carey sat on the stand, Mr. Moss observed a piece of paper protruding from his waistcoat pocket. This paper proved to be a list of names of suspected gambling houses, without the addresses. After a time Mr. Moss induced the witness to produce another paper, which, it afterward appeared, contained the missing addresses and which had been torn off the original paper.

Policeman Herbert Tompkins, another of Capt. Price's staff, had made 1,500 visits to alleged police rooms and policy shops, but he could not tell where they were located. He couldn't identify policy slips until he had read a memorandum attached to one of them, which had been made by one of Mr. Moss's agents.

Policeman Henry H. Schill, another "plain clothes man," said that he had visited eight or ten alleged gambling houses and an equal number of suspected poolrooms, but had seen no violations of the law. He knew "Al" Adams and "Doc" Jansen personally, but never heard, except casually, of their connection with policy.

"Did you ever ask Adams about it?" Mr. Moss inquired.

"No, nor I would not like to," the officer replied.

"Why," Mr. Moss asked.

"Because he might have hit me on the nose, and he would have had a right to," was the reply.

CAPT. PRICE ON THE STAND.

Capt. Price was then called. He was apparently cool, but under Mr. Moss's questions he became somewhat excited and several times Chairman Mazet had to call him to order and direct him to reply to the questions. He did not know of the connection of "Al" Adams with the policy game and had only heard of it through the newspapers.

He had a list of suspected places and wanted to read it, but was not permitted to do so. Arrests had been made in two cases, and in one of them the owner of the place had been held for trial.

Mr. Moss read a list of suspected places taken from the blotter of the station house, and was preparing to question Capt. Price on them when the Captain exclaimed: "They are not from my blotter. They came from the blotter of my predecessor, Capt. Sheehan, and you know it. Let this be an honest inquiry. I want to be honest with the committee."

Chairman Mazet called Capt. Price to order, and Mr. Hoffman suggested that the committee treat the witness fairly.

Mr. Moss then took up Capt. Price's semi-monthly reports on gambling and disorderly houses, and his weekly reports on the same subjects. He was about to close when Capt. Price demanded that he read the last page, which showed that two of the places mentioned had been closed.

As Mr. Moss finished, Capt. Price said: "That's intelligent police work."

Mr. Moss disregarded the interruption and asked if Capt. Price did not belong to the Pequod Club. The witness denied the impeachment, and Mr. Hoffman inquired: "Isn't it a fact that you are a Republican, Captain?"

"Yes," Capt. Price answered. "I am. I have always been one, and I always expect to remain one."

When the committee reassembled after recess Mr. Moss read a letter from J. C. Ellis, the former proprietor of the White Elephant, and the present proprietor of several flat-houses, which are said to harbor disreputable characters, in which Ellis said that since he testified before the committee two policemen had been stationed before these houses, and asked what he should do.

CROKER AND BONNER TESTIFY.

Acting Fire Chief Croker was called. During the administering of the oath Mr. Croker's face was turned away from the committee, and Mr. Mazet angrily demanded that the witness pay attention.

"Talk louder and I will," was the reply. As the witness's eyes still wandered, Mr. Mazet shouted, "Look at me!" Mr. Croker let his eyes rest on the Chairman momentarily, and then gazed into space till the final words of the oath were spoken, when he sat down, as if glad that the ordeal was over.

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he had brought the records of his department showing the location of water gates in the city water service and the pressure on them. Mr. Croker replied that there were no such records. Pressure records, he said, had been taken at various times for the use of the department, but none had been furnished by the Water Department.

Ex-Chief Bonner followed his successor to the stand. He said that while he was in the department there was no authentic record of the location of gates used by the Department of Water Supply. Pressure tests were made at all fires, he said. The pressure varies according to the time of day, more being in the mains when little water was being used, and vice versa.

At the time of the Windsor Hotel fire there was not a sufficient pressure. That was an extraordinary occasion, he said. When asked if he had endeavored to get information from the Water Department as to the condition of the supply, Mr. Bonner said that extra pressure had been arranged for by signal to the various gate houses.

Mr. Moss then took up the matter of fire hydrants, and Mr. Bonner testified that the present hydrants are inferior, get out of order frequently, freeze up often, and besides leak above and below ground. Tests were made in 1897, he said, which showed the inferiority of the hydrants now in use, and as a result an effort was made to replace them by modern hydrants.

COMMISSIONER DALTON CALLED.

Commissioner Dalton of the Department of Water Supply was then called. Mr. Moss got him to acknowledge that daily reports as to the pressure and conditions of the gates are not made to him. This, he explained, was left to the Engineering Department. The Commissioner was in favor of increasing the number of meters in business places, but not in houses. He could not explain how a recommendation for the extension of the meter system to all buildings found its way into his annual report, but he believed that it was the suggestion of Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall. As to the hydrants, Mr. Dalton explained that they are serviceable and are of such construction that any firm can bid on them.

George W. Birdsall, the Chief Engineer of the Water Supply, was first asked if any meters had been given preference in the department. He said that five meters had been indorsed, and that at present the Thompson meter was being used most. The selection was optional with the consumer. He admitted that he knew that there had been litigation between the manufacturers of the Thompson meter and the National Meter Company over a patent, but he did not regard it as sufficient to prevent the use of the former.

Passing to the water-gate matter, Mr. Moss learned from Mr. Birdsall that the foremen of the repair gangs kept track of the condition of the gates, and that reports could be had at any time. In fact, he said, these foremen call once a week and note on a map the condition of the gates in their districts.

AS TO WATER METERS.

John C. Kelly, the President of the National Meter Company, was called on for the purpose of showing that his meters had been discriminated against. One of the four kinds his company manufactured had been removed from the department's list for no apparent reason. The Thompson meter had been used more than any of the others in the last year, he said. His company had received an injunction against the Thompson Company for infringement of patent some years ago, and the Commissioner of Public Works, Thomas F. Gilroy, had been served with a copy of the injunction. At that time 10,000 Thompson meters were in use in the city.

"If you had exercised your rights you could have caused their removal, couldn't you?" Mr. Moss asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Why didn't you do so?"

"Oh, that would have worked a hardship," witness said.

Of his meters, one, the Crown, was in use in 12,000 buildings, though comparatively few have been put in lately.

Mr. Hoffman pursued the inquiry a little further, and elicited the information that the National Company had won a suit against the town of Poughkeepsie for using the Thompson meters.

"I want to say," Mr. Kelly added, "that the Thompson meters now being put in do not infringe on any of our patents, as they are made without the device which caused the suit."

During the inquiry into the affairs of the Water Department Mr. Moss was prompted by Col. Alonzo S. Green, formerly foreman of the department's pipe yard, who was removed from his place for carelessness in permitting the theft of pipe and other supplies from the yard.

The committee will meet again this morning in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation.

SUBPOENAS FOR INVESTIGATORS.

All the members of the Mazet committee were served yesterday with subpoenas to appear before Police Magistrate Olmsted at 10:30 o'clock this morning to testify in the case of Henry Clay Henderson, who was counsel for Capt. Price, and who was ejected from the committee room. Mr. Mazet indicated that the committee would disregard the subpoenas, but all he would say was: "The committee will meet at 10:30 o'clock, the time to which it adjourned."

At to-day's session the committee will decide upon the length of the recess which it will take after next week. This recess, the Chairman said, was necessary, in order that the members might attend to their personal business. During the recess Mr. Mazet said he will accompany into camp the Seventh Regiment, in which he is a Lieutenant.

Mr. Mazet and other members of the committee denied that there was any plan under contemplation looking to a removal of the committee to Queens County because of the alleged unfriendly attitude of District Attorney Gardiner. The committee, it was said, cherishes no antipathy to Col. Gardiner, and until he manifests a disposition to ignore its findings or work counter to them nothing could or would be done. At any rate, the committee has not in contemplation any movement looking to Col. Gardiner's removal by the Governor.

District Attorney Gardiner yesterday refused to discuss the matter, but it was stated by an official of his office that the District Attorney holds that the Mazet investigating committee has no power over witnesses, because the Legislature is not in session. Consequently when cases for contempt are submitted to him, he will demand of the General Sessions Judges that they be dismissed because the committee has no power.

Again Says Wooley Is Wrong.

Police Captain Price still insists that Jacob B. Wooley, the curio dealer, is mistaken. Mr. Wooley told the Mazet committee that a vase was stolen from his shop and that he found it in another dealer's store. This dealer told him, he said, that he had secured it from Capt. Price, who, at the time was a precinct detective. "Wooley is all wrong, all wrong," said Capt. Price last night. "It was not a vase but a plate, and, as I repeat, I took it from a thief on April 30, 1883, as my records will show. Wooley will find out that he has committed perjury if I am ever asked by Mazet to answer him."

Mazet and the Tax Department.

The Mazet commitee has considerably interfered with the work in the Department of Taxes. The committee ordered the Tax Commissioners to produce the books at the hearing, and this has greatly hampered the clerks. Commissioner Salmon remarked yesterday that more than half the clerks had little or nothing to do, and could do that work while the books were away. He said that while Mr. Moss was pounding the department for increasing values in Manhattan the Brooklyn League was threatening legal proceedings to compel the making of greater increases in the assessed valuation of property in Manhattan, so that the Commissioners were between the devil and the deep sea.

BELLA ANDERSON IN TOWN

Girl Who Stole the Clarke Baby to be Arraigned To-day.

BARROWS STILL AT NEW CITY

The Day Wasted in Futile Negotiations by Officials of This and Rockland County.

Bella Anderson, otherwise known as Carrie Jones, the nursemaid who kidnapped baby Marion Clarke, is in the hands of the police of this city, having been brought here from Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday. By this evening, the Rockland County authorities having concluded to bow to public sentiment there and surrender the Barrows, the latter will probably also be in Capt. McClusky's power. The prisoner's counsel, however, may try to prevent their transference to this county.

District Attorney Wyre and Sheriff Blauvelt arrived in this city late last night. District Attorney Wyre signed an order for Sheriff Blauvelt to deliver the kidnappers, the Barrows, to the authorities of this city.

Capt. McClusky had gone with the two to the house of Justice Fursman, at 5 East Thirtieth Street, and there the Justice had countersigned the order. With that authority Detective Sergeants McConville and Pepperted were detailed to go at once to Haverstraw. They left on the midnight train.

The prisoners will be delivered to them early this morning and brought at once to this city. There seems to be some question as to the route which will be taken, Capt. McClusky fearing that if the prisoners are brought on the West Shore Road, which runs through New Jersey and beyond the jurisdiction of the State, the prisoners are liable to make some trouble. It is understood that the detectives will cross the river at Tarrytown and come down on the New York Central.

Bella Anderson was taken from the Union County jail at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon and given into the custody of Detective Sergeant Price and Detective Campbell of Capt. McClusky's staff, who brought her to Police Headquarters.

The woman was taken to Capt. McClusky's private office, where she was closeted with the Chief the Detective Bureau, Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier, and Detective Sergeant Price for three hours. At the termination of the interview she was taken to the Mercer Street Police Station and locked up for the night.

She will be arraigned in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions this morning.

Capt McClusky, after his examination of the woman, said that she had made a full confession.

Joseph Moss of Howe & Hummel's said yesterday afternoon that Mr. Howe, who has been retained to defend the prisoners, had not been apprised of the contemplated court order, and could not say what he would do about it.

Judge Wheeler after the conference at Nyack yesterday, said:

"They are going to ask a Supreme Court Judge to grant them an order, which the law gives him no authority to grant. I have advised Sheriff Blauvelt to turn the prisoners over to the New York authorities on the bench warrant, and I would be responsible for such transfer."

Mr. Brown, counsel for the prisoners, on being informed of the action taken by the county officials, immediately penned the following telegram to Lawyer Howe:

Sheriff Blauvelt, his counsel, and District Attorney left Nyack for New York at 3:45 P. M. Reported here they went by appointment with Gardiner and may be served with order to show cause returnable forthwith for delivery of prisoners to New York authorities. See that we have notice of any such application if possible. This would be an outrageous proceeding and in direct violation of the assurance of the District Attorney to me that I would have notice.

Baby Marion Clarke is passing through another ordeal of illness. She became ill on Tuesday and when the family physician was summoned he diagnosed her ailment as measles. Mr. Clarke said last evening that the child had doubtless been exposed to the disease during her captivity, as she has not come in contact with any one outside of the family since her return. No serious result is feared, and the doctor predicts speedy recovery.

KIDNAPPING IN BROOKLYN.

A woman who described herself as Mary Brennan, and said she was fifty years old, but had no home, was arrested in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn last evening after an exciting chase. She had the two-year-old daughter of Henry Sanford, a shoemaker at 302 Broadway. At the time of her arrest she was trying to abduct the child, which had been playing on the street in front of her parents' home. A neighbor of the Sanfords who had seen the woman take the child followed her. Before Mrs. Brennan could be taken into custody she fought two policemen desperately.

Mrs. Sanford had only a few moments before sent the child to the street with her six-year-old sister Lena to play. While the two were on the street Mrs. Brennan spoke to them. She told Lena to run home, and picked up the child and started up Broadway. The neighbor of the Sanfords started in pursuit, shouting that the woman was a "child stealer." A large crowd joined in the chase. The woman ran and covered the child's face with a handkerchief. Some one told the father of the girl, who was at work on his bench, and he, too, joined in the chase.

When Marcy Avenue was reached the woman turned into the street with the child and started toward South Ninth Street. A man who attempted to stop her and rescue the child was kicked by the woman, as was the father, who had caught up with the kidnapper and tried to get possession of his child. Policeman Lange of the Clymer Street Station and another bluecoat, after rescuing the child, placed her under arrest. She was locked up on a charge of abduction, while the child was restored to her parents.

The police recognzed the woman as having been released only yesterday from Raymond Street Jail, where she had served ten days for being drunk. The police believe that the woman, having read of the kidnapping of Marion Clarke, was seized with a mania to do likewise.

DECISION FOR LISTER HEIRS.

Vice Chancellor Decides that Executor Cannot Transfer Stock.

NEWARK, N. J., June 7.—A decision in favor of the Lister heirs was rendered by Vice Chancellor Stevens to-day in the suit which was brought by them to prevent the transfer of stock of the Lister Agricultural Chemical Works, held in trust by William R. Weeks, to the American Agricultural Chemical Company commonly known as the Fertilizer Trust.

Mr. Weeks was the executor of the will of the late Edwin Lister, founder of the fertilizer works that bears his name. Last month Mr. Weeks sold the 3,541 shares of stock of the Lister works, which, as executor of the will and trustee of the Lister estate, he controlled to the American Company, receiving a little over $700,000. Robert P. Lister and his sister, Mrs. Esther G. Selby, the heirs of Edwin Lister, brought suit at once in Chancery Court to prevent the final consummation of the transaction.

It was contended that under a codicil of the will Mr. Weeks had not the power to dispose of the stock. It was maintained that the codicil directed that the stock should remain in possession of the trustee during the lives of the heirs and until after their children shall obtain their majority. This contention was sustained by the Vice Chancellor. A temporary injunction restraining the further transfer of the stock was granted on May 20, and subsequently application was made to have the injunction made permanent. Argument on that application was heard last week.

PLUCKY CALIFORNIA WOMEN.

Murderers Discovered by Mrs. O'Neil and Bertha Steadman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Bertha Steadman, a seventeen-year-old girl, has just accomplished a remarkable feat. She was correspondent for a small weekly paper, when a woodchopper known as "French Pete" mysteriously disappeared some time ago. She believed that the man was killed, and with the aid of her father followed up a number of clues with such success that Sheriff Taylor of Marin County, acting on her information, has arrested James Dierr on a charge of murdering the man.

Miss Steadman, who went into the haunts of the woodchoppers in the foothills, reports that these men have a system of justice of their own, and form a sort of Mafia society, which "removes" objectionable persons whenever it is thought necessary. The evidence which she has collected against Dierr is said to be very strong.

FRESNO, Cal., June 7.—Ah Chung, who killed Chung Sow at Porterville two weeks ago, and for whose capture a reward of $200 was offered, has been captured and brought to the county jail by Mrs. O'Neil, a resident of Madera County.

THE BROOKLYN'S ACCIDENT.

Search Begun for Sunken Wrecks in the Bay—Evidence Before the Court of Inquiry.

As an outcome of the recent accident to the cruiser Brooklyn, the Navy Department is undertaking a survey of the waters about the Battery, with a view to settling the question as to the presence of a sunken wreck in the channel there. In response to orders received from Washington, Rear Admiral Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday sent out the tugs Narkeeta and Wampatuck and a steam launch to search the waters adjacent to the Battery for the supposed wreck. The expedition was in command of Lieut. Russell of the receiving ship Vermont.

The work done yesterday was confined to the waters inshore at the Battery, it being the intention to work out to Diamond Reef and the Governors Island shore gradually, thus insuring a thorough search of all the channels thereabouts. Soundings were taken and the bottom of the harbor was raked with dragging irons, with which the two tugs had been equipped. Lieut. Russell declined to state what results had been obtained during the day when the expedition returned to the yard, but it is not expected that anything of importance will be developed until the waters about Diamond Reef are examined.

The Captain of a boat of the South Ferry line, which was immediately astern of the Brooklyn when she struck, appeared before the court of inquiry yesterday. He testified to having seen pieces of broken timber rise in the wake of the cruiser just after she struck. The Brooklyn, he said, was following a proper course, and was in good water, according to the charts.

Capt. Murphy of the tug Kemplin, which was closely following the Brooklyn when the accident happened, also testified to the same effect.

The court of inquiry has been informed that two vessels have been sunk in the immediate vicinity of Diamond Reef, and that the wrecks have never been removed.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB FORMED.

Meeting at the Waldorf Appoints a Committee to Draft Resolutions and By-laws.

The Automobile Club of America was formed last night in the Waldorf-Astoria by twenty-seven men who are interested in the self-propelling carriage as a pleasurable means of locomotion.

Those present were Whitney Lyon, who issued the call for the meeting; George F. Cavendish, W. D. Walker, representing Charles R. Flint; William Gibson, Capt. H. W. Hedge, J. I. Brandenberg, Dr. F. C. Hollister, R. Lloyd, Jr., H. Bowers, W. E. Buzby, Henry W. Strauss, T. L. Proctor, A. L. Riker, S. A. Valentine, A. H. Whiting, Dr. George Evans, Dr. E. C. Chamberlain, Gen. George Moore Smith, J. B. Hoecker, Jr., William H. Hall, J. R. Whiting, C. W. Wood, George Chamberlain, C. A. Leib, James E. Hays, R. H. Plass, and F. S. Stevens, who was President of the last Open Air Horse Show.

Whitney Lyon called the meeting to order and said:

"We need to organize, for we feel that as a class we are downtrodden and need protection badly. We need protection from the Park Department. We also need protection from that being known as the 'bike cop,' who tries to stop our automobiles by grabbing them by the collar and telling us to travel so many miles an hour. And, gentlemen, we need a stable or a station for our machines. I have been to many stables in New York to find shelter for my machine, but the keepers would not take it at any price. They considered it an enemy of the horse."

George Chamberlain was chosen to act as Chairman pro tem., Capt. Hedge of 120 Broadway as Secretary, and Mr. Buzby as Treasurer.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the requirements of the new club were a common centre where owners of self-propelled pleasure vehicles may exchange views, and a depot for the proper storage and care of vehicles. He added that it is proposed to make the club a centre of such information, and to gradually accumulate a valuable library on the subject.

Charles R. Flint, Whitney Lyon, Gen. George Moore Smith, Dr. Frank C. Hollister, and William H. Hall were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and by-laws to be presented at the next meeting.

CORPORATIONS IN INDIANA.

The Supreme Court Opposes Consolidations to Raise Prices—A Far-Reaching Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—The Indiana Supreme Court holds that a public corporation which entered into a combination with other corporations to destroy competition and thereby increase the price at which an article was sold to the inhabitants of the State becomes liable to a forfeiture of its corporate franchise. The decision is in the case of the State, on the relation of a prosecuting attorney, against the Portland Natural Gas and Oil Company. Judge Jordan of the Supreme Court, who wrote the decision, says in part:

"When the State seeks to destroy the life of an incorporated body it is expected to show some grave misconduct, some act at least by which it has offended the law of its creation, or something material which tends to produce injury to the public, and not merely that which affects only private interests for which other adequate remedies are provided.

"Where, however, the facts disclose that a corporation has failed in the discharge of its corporate duties by uniting with others in carrying out an agreement the performance of which is detrimental or injurious to the public, it thereby may be said to offend against the law of its creation and consequently to forfeit its rights to its franchises. It is an old and familiar maxim that competition is the life of trade, and whatever act destroys competition or even relaxes it upon the part of those who sustain relations to the public, is regarded by the law as injurious to public interests, and is therefore deemed to be unlawful on the grounds of public policy.

"The authorities affirm, as a general rule, that if the act complained of by its results will restrict or stifle competition, the law will regard such an act as incompatible with public policy, without any proof of evil intent on the part of the actor or actual injury to the public."

Attorney General Taylor declares that this decision makes possible action that will crush trust combinations in this State for good. The Eel River Railroad case, now pending, is said to involve the same point raised against the Portland Gas Trust. The Attorney General expects a decision compelling the Wabash to give up the Eel River branch, a parallel line running from Logansport to Butler, Ind., which gives the Wabash a line into Detroit.

"The decision of the Indiana court," said Attorney General Taylor to-day, "should be no surprise to lawyers or the public generally unless we admit there is no confidence in the justice of Supreme Courts. I cannot outline my plans at this time. I am on record on the subject, and shall go as far as the law permits in seeing that the combinations do not violate the law."

The Portland Gas and Oil Company will ask for a rehearing because of the manner in which the case was presented, but the anti-trust point of the decision will not be attacked.

Victoria Honors Capt. Burr.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 7.—Capt. John L. Burr of the British cruiser Intrepid, which arrived here from Bermuda to-day, has been created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by Queen Victoria, in recognition of his services during the difficulty at Bluefields last Winter, when a revolt was threatened, and the malcontents, through the efforts of Capt. Burr, were pacified without bloodshed.

Cocheco Savings Bank Insolvent.

DOVER, N. H., June 7.—William F. Nason, formerly County Solicitor and ex-Mayor of Dover was appointed to-day assignee of the Cocheco Savings Bank by Judge R. G. Piken. The affairs of the institution were turned over to him by the Bank Commissioners to be wound up as soon as possible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE next Sunday will contain a full-page portrait of Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who succeeds Admiral Dewey in command of the American fleet in the Philippines; views of the telephone exchanges of New York; portraits of Duke d'Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, and his wife, formerly Miss Lowery of Washington; illustrated article on the Naval Militia; portraits of Frederick Warde, Annie Russell, and other stage celebrities; illustrated article on Gov. Roosevelt's book, "The Rough Riders"; views of current art productions; illustrations of our army in the Philippines; an illustrated page of sport, including portraits of R. G. Clapp of Yale and Alexander Grant of Pennsylvania; photographs of the new Recreation Pier at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and East River; illustration of the tea service to be presented to Admiral Schley at Washington; portraits of George K. Nash, Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, and other notable men. Many other attractive features. Order to-day, to be sure of getting a copy next Sunday.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:29	Sun sets...7:29	Moon sets...8:04

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:32	Gov. Isl'd...8:09	H. Gate...10:05
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....7:46	Gov. Isl'd...8:20	H. Gate...10:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JUNE 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bellucia, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Bremen, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ilsenstein, Santiago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Hildebrand, La Plata countries	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P.M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Advance, Colon	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	.....	.....

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

Algiers, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Altai, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Carib, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Dalecarlia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Ems, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	6.00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Martello, Hull	.....	.....
M. L. Villaverde, Havana	.....	1:00 P. M.
Norge, Christiania	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	.....	6:30 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
St. Andrews, Antwerp	.....	.....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June $13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Kinshiu Maru, (from Seattle,) close here daily up to June 18 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily after May 26 and up to June 9 at 6:30 P. M. on day of arrival of steamship Campania, which will probably arrive June 9. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June $13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June $15 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JUNE 8.

British Trader, Antwerp, May 27.
Edam, Rotterdam, May 27.
Fresco, Para, May 24.
Hudson, New Orleans, May 31.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, June 5.
Lahn, Bremen, May 31.
Montauk, Gibraltar, May 24.
Montcalm, London, May 28.
Seminole, Jacksonville, June 3.
Sorrento, Hamburg, May 25.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, May 17.
Tallahassee, Savannah, June 4.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, June 1.
California, Gibraltar, May 27.
Campania, Liverpool, June 3.
City of Macon, Savannah, June 6.
Colorado, Hull, May 28.
Cufic, Liverpool, May 3.
Palatia, Hamburg, May 28.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

A. R. Thorpe, Curacoa, June 3.
Citti di Palermo, Gibraltar, May 22.
Cluden, Amsterdam, May 27.
Comal, Galveston, June 3.
St. Louis, Southampton, June 3.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11.

Horatio, Para, May 31.
Marquette, London, June 1.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, June 1.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, May 31.
Finance, Colon, June 5.
Furnessia, Glasgow, June 1.
Louisiana, New Orleans, June 7.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

Adirondack, Port Limon, June 6.
Bovic, Liverpool, June 3.
Kansas City, Swansea, May 31.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, June 5.
Southwark, Antwerp, June 3.

Arrived.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Browne, from London May 26, with mdse. to the Atlantic Transport Line. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:20 A. M. to-day.

SS Capri, (Ger.,) Rambusch, Santos May 17, with coffee to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 P. M.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville June 3 and Charleston 4, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow May 26 and Moville 27, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:14 A. M.

SS Prinz Regent Luitpold, (Ger.,) Walter, Bremen May 27, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 A. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Harrassowitz, Genoa May 25, Naples 26, and Gibraltar 29, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:22 A. M.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston May 31 and Key West June 3, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans 5 days, with mdse. and passengers to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston May 31, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Hamilton, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Bulgaria, (Ger.,) Hahn, Hamburg, &c., May 25, with mdse. to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

Bark Mannie Swan, Higgins, San Juan 12 days, with sugar to Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co.—vessel to Swan & Son.

Bark W. B. Flint, Pearsons, Cochin, &c., March 4, with mdse. to Arnold Cheney & Co.—vessel to Flint & Co.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool May 31 and Queenstown June 1, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 P. M.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen May 30 and Southampton 31, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Reported south of Fire Island at 9:50 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., June 7, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, moderate.

Sailed.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Vigilancia, for Havana, &c.
SS Kvarven, (Nor.,) for Grenada, &c.
SS Hildur, (Nor.,) for Curacao and Maracaibo.
SS Eldersile, (Br.,) for London.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Knickerbocker, for New Orleans.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Noordland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Britannic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
Brig J. C. Hamlen, Jr., (Br.,) for Bahia.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 7.—SS New York, Capt. Roberts, arr. at Southampton from New York to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 9:10 P. M.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, New York via Cherbourg for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 9:05 A. M.

SS Kaiser Friedrich, (Ger.,) Capt. Stoermer, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York via Cherbourg at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Colombian, (Br.,) Capt. Wrake, Stettin for New York, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Curet, New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac yesterday.

SS Aggi, (Nor.,) Capt. Hatteberg, arr. at Hongkong from Punta Gorda and New York previous to this date.

SS Mogul, (

Wanamakers

Cottons

HERE is an anomalous situation; —cotton prices as fixed by factors and manufacturers are high and steadily advancing, yet many of the cotton prices we quote below are the lowest that we have ever known on goods of equal grade.

Maker's figures are ten to fifteen per cent. higher now than in January last. These figures are—what you see; often fifty per cent. less than in January. A paradoxical situation like that needs little argument to prove that it cannot last.

Whatever advantages it holds must be taken promptly.

Here is a partial list of some prominent cotton fabric bargains now in evidence here:—

At 20c. yd., imported to sell at 30c.—A great variety of handsome Plaid Scotch Ginghams.
At 40c. yd., imported to sell at 65c.—Embroidered Polka Dot Striped Ginghams.
At 40c. yd., imported to sell at 60c.—Embroidered Polka Dot Corded Tissue.
At 40c. yd., imported to sell at 70c.—Embroidered Polka Dot Cotton Duck, in black and white dots on colored grounds.
At 45c. yd., imported to sell at 65c.—Embroidered Polka Dot Corded Gingham.
At 45c. yd., imported to sell at 65c.—Jacquard Figured Plaid Gingham.
At 50c. yd., imported to sell at 75c.—Lace Striped Pique.
Rotunda, facing Broadway.

At 6c. yd.—Printed Dotted Swiss Muslins; made to sell at 15c. Also Printed Lawns; made to sell at 10c.
At 10c. yd.—Printed Plaid Cheviots; made to sell at 25c.
At 15c. yd.—Printed Penangs; made to sell at 25c. Also Bordered Scotch Ginghams; imported to sell at 37½c.
Tenth Street Aisle.

Women's Washable Dress Skirts To paraphrase a classic saying,—"Now is the time to provide" anything you may need in this line. Because there won't be another week this year in which choosing will be so good.

Assortments are kept complete, of course, all through the hot weather, but this early June showing is something more than merely a complete assortment of complete assortments.

Note particularly these two hundred skirts in white pique at

One Dollar Each

Correct in style and cut and "hang," finished with care and skill, and cheap almost beyond precedent.

Other values:—
At $1.25, $1.50, and $2.75—Other skirts of plain pique.
At $3 to $21—Of pique, with trimmings of embroidery and insertion.
At $1.50 to $12.75—Of linen; some plain; others with braid and insertion.
At $5.50 to $8—Of burlap; trimmed with braid.
At $7.50—Of canvas; trimmed with braid.
At $8.25—Of cotton etamine; trimmed with insertion.
Second floor, Broadway.

Imported Dressing Sacques The skillful and original French makers appear to have excelled their best previous efforts in these handsome garments. They are of diaphanous lawns and dimities, white and prettily figured—the very latest patterns all; scalloped, plaited, hemmed and trimmed in new styles. Those of pure white are $4 to $35. The colored ones are $2.75 to $12.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Shoe Selling Additions have been made to the Fifth Floor Shoe Store stock. Think of a quantity that was nearly 60,000 pairs four days ago now needing additions and filling up! But we have been doing some shoe selling that is shoe selling.

No wonder,—this is why:—

Men's $3.50 Tan Shoes at $2.30
500 pairs; Russia calf, laced; stout welted soles; full toes; a very stylish shoe.

Boys' $2.50 Shoes at $1.50
Many sample shoes in sizes 3 and 4 that are worth $3 and $3.50 a pair. Others tan and black, box and Russia calfskin; all sizes, 2 to 5½.

Women's $2 Shoes at $1.20
630 pairs; good chrome kidskin; buttoned and laced; desirable shapes and seasonable weights; some sizes in tan kidskin also.

Boys' $1 Shoes at 25c.
Small sizes only; very fine black kidskin with hand sewed leather soles.
MEN'S SHOES
$1.40—Tan kid and calfskin and black calfskin; solid oak soles; good styles; $2.50 grades.
$1.70—Tan Russia and black waxed calfskin; London and full round toes with tips; regularly $3.
$2—Patent leather; kid tops; tan Russia calf; black waxed calf; almost every desirable toe shape.
WOMEN'S SHOES
$1—Black kidskin with patent leather tips; laced and buttoned; flexible soles with extension or plain edges; regular $1.50 shoes.
$1.40—Tan kidskin; chrome tanned, solid but flexible soles; laced. Also black kidskin of fine quality, with cashmere tops and kid foxings; buttoned and laced; $2.50 and $3 values.
$2—Black kidskin of the finest grade; very flexible; welted and stitched soles; modern toe shapes; laced and buttoned; equal to best $3.50 grades.
LITTLE BOYS' SHOES
$1—Little men's shoes; made like those for "grown ups"; with spring heels; tan, willow and black boxcalf; sizes 9 to 13.
$1.25—Little men's shoes; tan, Titan calf and black boxcalf; spring heels; stout oak soles; sizes 9 to 13½.
GIRLS' AND SMALL BOYS' SHOES
80c.—Black kidskin; button and lace; stout soles of solid leather; sizes 8½ to 10½.
65c.—Black kidskin; button and lace; flexible soles, tipped; sizes 5 to 8.
Fifth floor.

White Petticoats Here is a collection of dainty white muslin and cambric underskirts with elegant trimmings of lace, embroidery and ruffles. You know how desirable these are for wear with light Summer dresses. Choice from many pretty styles and qualities, prices beginning at $1 and advancing gradually to $17.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The Sale of Brushes Continued Remarkably low-priced are all the brushes collected for this sale. All were in good supply, too, a day or two ago, but stocks have been rapidly diminishing. There are still plenty of these mentioned below, however, and high-grade goods such as these are seldom offered so cheaply. Price regularly would average almost double those quoted.

At 25c. and 50c.—A fine assortment of solid back hair brushes; genuine bristles; ebony, foxwood and satin finished.
At 50c. and 85c.—Ebonized hair brushes; sterling silver mounted.
At 75c.—Ebonized clothes brushes; sterling silver mountings.
At 50c. and 75c.—Ebonized military brushes; sterling silver mountings.
Main Aisle.

The Bicycle Club's Last Days Only nine days more to profit by the offer through the Wanamaker Bicycle Club to procure an Orient or a Continental on monthly payments.

Five Dollars a month for the Continental. Ten Dollars a month for the Orient roadster. Twelve Dollars a month for the Orient "1.30."

Wheel is delivered on receipt of club fee of Three Dollars, the payment of the first monthly installment, and the furnishing of two satisfactory references.
Basement.

A Summer Drink There couldn't be better weather than this to talk grape juice in. And the Wanamaker Grape Juice is best of all. It is absolutely pure,—just grape juice and nothing else. It is perfectly sweet, entirely without fermentation. It costs

Quarts, 50c.; $5 a dozen.
Pints, 25c.; $2.75 a dozen.
Half Pints, 15c.; $1.75 a dozen.
Basement.

Women's Warm Weather Gloves No need to sacrifice appearance to comfort. These new styles in silk and lisle handwear are close imitation of fine kid gloves, and cool and comfortable besides. Every wanted kind of Summer glove is shown. Among them, these that are in especial favor:

At 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.25—The Kayser Silk Gloves; all the new shades; a ticket, with each purchase, guaranteeing satisfactory wear or a pair of new gloves.
At 75c.—Women's Cycling Gloves; net backs and mocha palms.
At 50c. and 75c.—Women's Suede Lisle Gloves; clasps or buttons; tan, mode, gray, white and black.
At 25c.—Women's Jersey Taffeta Gloves; black and white.
At 75c.—Women's white washable chamois outing gloves.
Tenth street.

Women's Hats at $3 and $5 Perhaps you will recall the popularity of these extremely low-priced hats last summer, when we sold an average of over a hundred a day. This lot of fifty—just a starter—is all that last Summer's were, and more. They would be only fairly priced at $2 more. They are short back sailor hats, in latest shapes and prettily trimmed in best styles, with flowers, wings, quills and mull. Only fifty and choice at $3 and $5 each.
Second Floor, Tenth street.

Women's Belts This collection of new styles in belts embraces about all the desirable kinds that are made. It's a big assortment of moderately priced goods, a few hints of which follow:

At 15c.—Patent leather, clasp or harness buckles.
At 25c.—Of black seal; leather lined, stitched covered buckles.
At 25c.—Of monkey skin; white lining; stitched leather covered buckles.
At 50c.—Of real seal, morocco or patent leather, all leather lined and stitched.
At 45c. and 75c.—Of pigskin, lined and stitched.
At $1—Of morocco; studded with nickel nailheads; with invisible straps; 1¼ in. wide.
At $1—Dog collar belts in morocco and seal.
Broadway.

Children's Muslin Underwear; Waists and Skirts Large lots of prettily and well made garments here at about the prices materials alone would cost. Underclothing of excellent qualities, and Summer waists and skirts in attractive styles, some of which are priced thus:

At 10c.—Drawers, of good muslin, for 2 to 4 yrs. sizes; hem and cluster of plaits; six button-holes in bank; 6 to 10 yrs., 15c.
At 25c.—Drawers, of good muslin; neat embroidery ruffle and cluster of plaits.
At 25c.—Girls' petticoats of cambric; ruffle; hemstitched; 2 to 10 yrs.
At 40c. and 50c.—Girls' petticoats of cambric; umbrella ruffle of lawn edged with lace; 2 to 14 yrs.
At 40c. and 50c.—Girls' cambric night gowns; plaited yoke; neat embroidery ruffle on neck and sleeves; 2 to 14 yrs.
At 55c. and 75c.—Girls' cambric night gowns; plaited yoke, two rows of lace insertion; lace ruffles on neck and sleeves; 2 to 10 yrs.
At 25c.—Skirts of white outing flannel, made with waists; 6 mos. to 4 yrs.
At 50c.—Skirt of cambric, with waist; lawn ruffle, with two rows of lace insertion, edged with lace; 6 mos. to 3 yrs.
At 25c.—Corded waists; Summer weights; 6 to 12 years.
Second floor.

The Wanamaker-Wellington Typewriter Nothing but praise for it so far, even from the most particular operators. When people who have used one make for years and years change to the Wanamaker-Wellington on a single trial of it, further commendation of it is superfluous.

It is the best visible writing machine yet produced,—and the visible writer is the machine of the present and future. The "blind" machine is becoming a thing of the past.

The Wanamaker-Wellington is priced at Sixty Dollars.
Basement.

Photograph Frames At 50c. and 25c. Those prices do not represent the values of these goods, however. They would be only reasonably priced at double.

Those at 50c. are French gilt with solid metal backs and dust caps; square, round, or oval; for cabinets, card, and petite sizes.
The 25c. frames are also of French gilt, with metal backs, only less ornate, and cabinet and card sizes only.
Main aisle.

The June "Book News" To keep informed as to new books, their authors and publishers, you should have "Book News." Ask to see the current number. Perhaps you'll wish to subscribe at 50c. a year; single copies, 5c.
The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

The Wanamaker Store.

Last Chance for Full Levants

EVERYONE of our full bound sets of the International Library will be sold to-day.

To-morrow you must choose from the other three styles.

We bound a goodly portion of our edition in this sumptuous style, and the fact that they are the first to go proves that the Library appeals strongly to people of liberal taste. The International is good enough for the most elegant home.

The next style to be withdrawn will be the cloth, which proves that the Library is not too good for folks of limited resources.

Thus begins the end of the half-price chance on this greatest collected library. Next Wednesday ends the Club—and the half price.

A Word of Explanation

We ask your indulgence should there be a few days' delay in filling your order for the International. So many have applied to join the Club during the past few days, that a short delay is unavoidable. Your future payments do not begin till your set is actually shipped. We shall do our utmost to make the promptest possible shipments on each order.

Better to order now and wait a few days, than to wait a few days and then order. You will never regret buying the International in either case. It is worth the full price. But you save just one-half by ordering before the Club closes.

Mail this Coupon To-day. T

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.

Enclosed find $1 for membership in the Wanamaker Library Club. Send set to address below. I agree to pay balance in 15 monthly payments.

Name_____

Address_____

The Club Price Is Only One-Half the Publishers' Price.

The complete set (20 big vols.), any binding, is sent to those joining the Wanamaker Club.

The membership fee is **ONLY $1.** You are allowed ten days to examine the books. If you choose to return them, your dollar is refunded. If you keep them, you pay monthly for fifteen months: $2 for cloth binding, $3 for half morocco, $4 for rich three-quarter levant, or $6 for sumptuous full levant, such as delights the connoisseur. No full levant sets after to-day. We recommend one of the leather bindings as being more appropriate for so large a volume, and more durable. Specimen pages and full information concerning club membership mailed free.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts., N.Y.

THE TRANSVAAL DIFFICULTIES.

Lord Selborne Says the Conference Was "Eminently Unsatisfactory."

LONDON, June 7.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes an interview with the Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, the Earl of Selborne, in which he is quoted as declaring that the conference at Bloemfontein between President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic and the British High Commissioner and Governor of Capt Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, proved eminently unsatisfactory, and that there is no probability of its resumption.

The report of the breakdown of the Bloemfontein negotiations has created considerable anxiety in political and official circles, and there is much speculation as to the next move of the British Government. While Great Britain probably does not mean war, it is generally thought that, at any rate, there will be military preparations.

The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader of the House of Commons, in the course of a speech at a political banquet this evening, said that the failure of the Bloemfontein conference was a source of deep regret to the Government. It was England's duty, he said, not to allow her rights to be trampled upon; but he did not believe that the controversies were incapable of solution.

In concluding his remarks on the conference, Mr. Balfour said:

"My sanguine forecast of a successful issue out of these troubles is based on the facts that principles so obvious as the elementary rights of civilization, which we demand for our fellow-countrymen, must commend themselves to the citizens of the Transvaal; and I venture to think that the good sense, justice, policy, and wisdom of the leaders of public opinion in that country will make for some settlement which will rightly preserve its independence."

BRUSSELS, June 7.—Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received an official dispatch from Pretoria confirming the report of the failure of President Krüger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, to reach an agreement at the conference just held at Bloemfontein. It is added that although President Krüger offered important concessions he made them contingent upon the British acceptance of the principle of arbitration in regard to the differences existing between Great Britain and the Transvaal. This Great Britain heretofore has invariably refused on the ground that it would be an acknowledgment of the equality of the two countries.

According to the dispatch President Krüger proposed that a sojourn of two years be necessary for naturalization, and that the full franchise be acquirable five years later, coupled with property and other qualifications. The British High Commissioner regarded this proposal as insufficient, and made a counter proposal. President Krüger, it is further asserted, intends to submit both proposals to the Volksraad, subject to the favorable decision of Great Britain relative to arbitration.

MOSQUITO COAST INDIANS RISE.

Prince Clarence, the Former Ruler, Asked to Lead the Rebellion.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 7.—Mail advices from the Mosquito coast say the Indians there have rebelled against the Government of Nicaragua, are taking the warpath, and are sending a delegation to invite Prince Clarence to head the rising, which, it is added, will probably receive financial support from the foreign residents of the Mosquito coast.

Prince Clarence is not at Kingston, but he recently declared he would never break faith with the British Government, preferring his easy retirement here to active life as King of the Mosquito coast.

Prince Clarence, otherwise Chief Clarence, the former ruler of the Mosquito coast, is now about twenty-five years old. About five years ago, as hereditary Chief of the territory, he came into power over about 10,000 subjects. Nicaragua at that time had begun to encroach on the Mosquito territory, and Chief Clarence resisted successfully. But the state of affairs which followed compelled the United States Consul at Bluefields, the principal port and city of the Mosquito coast, to ask protection for the Americans there, and Chief Clarence, after repeated defeats, was compelled to seek refuge on board the United States cruiser Marblehead. In August, 1894, he landed at Kingston, Jamaica, and has since been a pensioner of the British Government, which formerly exercised a protectorate over the Mosquito coast.

Centenary of the Poet Pushkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—There is a great national celebration here to-day in honor of the centenary of the birth of Alexander Pushkin, the most renowned of Russian poets. The Government institutions, schools, and various associations subscribed large sums to found commemorative scholarships, libraries, and schools, and all the newspapers published appropriate articles. Pushkin was born at Moscow on June 7, 1799, and died Feb. 10, 1837, from wounds received in a duel with his brother-in-law.

Peace Restored in Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Department of State has received a cablegram from United States Consul John Jenkins, at San Salvador, saying that at the request of the Government of Salvador he informs the department of the existing peaceful conditions of Salvador, and that rumors to the contrary are without foundation.

The Theft from Parr's Bank.

LONDON, June 7.—An action has been begun by a tradesman against the Bank of England as the result of the bank's refusal to cash a one-houndred-pound note which formed part of the money stolen in January from Parr's Bank.

THE DEFENDER AND COLUMBIA.

Damage to the Former Has Been Repaired—Report that Columbia Is to be Launched in "Petticoats."

BRISTOL, R. I., June 7.—The report was current in Bristol to-day that the cup defender Columbia will be launched in "petticoats." In other words, it is said that the outlines of the yacht are to be concealed beneath a canvas covering. It was impossible to verify this report to-night, but it would cause no surprise should it prove true. Despite all reports to the contrary, it can be safely stated that the hour of 8 P. M. on Saturday was selected largely because at that time it will be not only absolutely impossible to procure a photograph of the yacht, but because the semi-darkness will practically prohibit any one from sketching the under body of the boat as she slides down the launching ways.

In view of the known precautions, therefore, it will not surprise those who have closely followed the building of the Columbia to learn about additional efforts to keep secret the appearance of her under body.

In addition to the covering of the yacht with canvas, it is stated that a space about the launching ways may be roped off, and that patrol boats will keep other craft at a stated distance from the ways. The authority of the builders, however, does not extend beyond the harbor line, and if anything of this sort is attempted, it must, of course, be authorized by the proper officials.

There are all sorts of rumors current in Bristol of attempts that are to be made to photograph the boat as she is being launched, one report being to the effect that a local photographer is going to try the effects of a flashlight.

Just what is expected to be gained by this extreme secrecy cannot be figured out by yachtsmen. Certainly it is too late for the builders of the Shamrock to profit by any information concerning the Columbia's underbody. It may be, of course, that the designer believes it to be to his personal interest to keep his design secret from his colleagues and again he may figure that if the challengers have discovered any good reason why the Shamrock should be launched in secret he may as well prevent a public view of his production also, and reap the same advantage, whatever it may be.

The story that a space in front of the launching ways may be roped off is not generally credited in Bristol, but, as already stated, if the boat should slide down the ways in a "petticoat," nobody would be surprised.

A large force of men is at work on the Columbia, and the deck is nearly finished. Some work on the fittings for the new craft has been done in the evening, although not to any great extent. The carpenters are finishing up the planking of the deck at the after end, while the calkers are following close after them, and are hurrying the work. On Monday the greater part of the work of riveting on the stern piece was accomplished. To-day it was completed, and the deck will now be finished up. The hatch coamings are a good distance away from each other. All but one are of small area. The martingale is of galvanized steel, about one and a half inches in diameter, saddle shaped at one end and an eye in the other end.

The Columbia's crew still continues to polish up the sides of the new cup defender every day. The whole of the outside plating has been gone over once, and now it is being retouched. All but one leaves the St. Michaels in rowboats every morning for the boat shops, returning at noon for their meals and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when they finish their work for the day. It is evident, from the appearance of the deck line of the Columbia, that she has a greater sheer than has the yacht Defender, yet not enough to indicate any radical departure at that point. The sail area of the Columbia still remains somewhat of an unknown quantity, although many attempts have been made to give the public an estimate of the amount of canvas in square feet she will carry. It is learned that approximate plans in some instances were not far out. She will have a sail area of fully 13,000 square feet, but her distribution of canvas will not be on a radical scale. The immense leech given to the clubtopsail by some papers is very much at variance with the art of designing a sail plan for a yacht. The upper edge of the clubtopsail will not go as high up as some accounts have it. If it was the plan to carry away a topmast every time the craft set sail, the extended clubtopsail would do its work in that line without the least hitch in the programme. It is probably true that the new cup defender will have an increase of 15 per cent. of canvas over that of the old cup defender. The increased length of the new boat's spars are a reminder of this plan.

The blacksmith's shop is kept busy these days turning steel plates into half circular shapes for the new steel boom and mast for the Columbia. Some of the mast sections are having rivet holes punched in them to-day. The bands have been placed on the masthead of the new Oregon pine spar.

The damage sustained by the yacht Defender while off Newport yesterday by the falling of the big club topsail from aloft to the deck has been temporarily repaired, and the boat left here for Newport this afternoon. Several sailmakers, who were put at work immediately after the boat arrived here yesterday afternoon repairing the great rent which extended nearly the entire length of the mainsail, completed the work at a late hour last night. At the same time other men had been engaged in repairing the hole in the deck of the vessel. The hole was covered with canvas, tightly drawn, and several coats of paint were applied.

Although the repairs which have been made may prove entirely satisfactory, it is expected that after the Columbia has been launched the Defender will return to this port for a complte overhauling.

NEWPORT, June 7.—The Defender, having undergone the neccesary repairs after her mishap on Tuesday off the Brenton's Reef Lightship, came down from Bristol this afternoon, and passed out of the harbor under a working topsail, jib staysail and mainsail. The yacht ran out beyond Point Judith, and Mr. Duncan stated after the Defender anchored in the harbor that the trial was generally a good one.

The wind was blowing quite strong from the southeast, and the sea was choppy, and at times rough. As the Defender was headed for Newport everything but the headsails was hauled down, and Mr. Duncan was particularly pleased with the manner in which the yacht sailed under these conditions. The crew have become most proficient in working the vessel.

Reports about the Defender's alleged narrow escape from being wrecked on the rocks have called forth a reply from Mr. Duncan. He said that the published statement that the Defender was near the rocks of Conanicut on Tuesday is without the slightest foundation. When asked about the future movements of the Defender Mr. Duncan stated there was no secrecy about them. Her stay in this harbor would certainly last until the Columbia came out for her tuning up trials, and afterward the movements of the Defender would be entirely governed by those of the Columbia. The Defender is to have an entire new set of sails, made by the Herreshoffs. She will be at Bristol on Saturday at the launching of the Columbia.

It was learned here to-day from a competent authority that the talk to the effect that the single-stickers Vigilant and Navahoe, or any other of the fast yachts of recent construction, would come here to race with the Columbia and Defender was without the slightest foundation. A boat, it was added, to race with either the Columbia or Defender would naturally have to make better time than either the Vigilant or Navahoe. The Defender and Columbia races will be solely between these two yachts.

Admiral Sampson and the officers of the warships here have been invited to witness the launching of the Columbia, and they will go from here on one of the torpedo boats, with the officers of the torpedo and training stations and the War College.

The Atlantic Yacht Club.

The thirty-third annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club, open to all yachts of duly organized yacht clubs, will be sailed on June 20. Entries must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Regatta Committee, David E. Austen, not later than on June 19. The following have been proposed for membership in the club: Lewis Cass Ledyard, Frank Jay Gould, Addison G. Hanan, William E. Sperling, E. C. Schaefer, Charles E. Schuyler, Thomas E. Garson, Kenneth S. Garson, and Frederick Uhlmann.

Test Races for the Shamrock.

LONDON, June 7.—According to the Exchange Telegraph Company, arrangements are being made for six test races to take place in the Solent in July between the Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia and Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock, the challenger for the America's Cup.

RUSSIAN ARBITRATION SCHEME.

THE HAGUE, June 7.—Russia's scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal contemplates its institution for a certain number of years, and the submission to the tribunal of the obligatory arbitration cases enumerated in Article X. of the Russian project, already published, unless the conflicting powers agree upon a special tribunal to settle their differences.

All cases of optional arbitration may also be submitted, and all the powers, whether signatories or otherwise, may submit their differences to this tribunal by applying to the permanent bureau.

Appendices to this agreement provide bases for the organization of the tribunal, rules of procedure, and the creation of a permanent bureau to sit at The Hague.

PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA.

LONDON, June 8.—The Times, in an editorial discussing the proposal of the United States delegation at the Peace Conference to exempt private property at sea from capture in time of war, says:

"It must be admitted that the proposal represents a long and honorable position of American policy; but it would be impossible for England to accept such a suggestion, unless all the powers were prepared to bind themselves never again to treat food stuffs as contraband of war. And even then no mere paper agreement would afford us adequate security in so vital a matter. If commerce is no longer to be attacked at sea, all the powers might largely reduce their naval armaments; but England must needs be the last to do so."

The "Nun of Kenmare" Dead.

LONDON, June 7.—Sister Mary Francis Cusack, known as the "Nun of Kenmare," died to-day at Leamington.

"Sister Mary Francis Clare" and "The Nun of Kenmare" were two of the appellations applied to Miss Mary Francis Cusack by the Roman Catholics. She was born in 1830 near Dublin, Ireland. When young she entered an Anglican sisterhood, but became a Roman Catholic and joined a Franciscan community known as the Irish Poor Clares. In 1861 she founded a convent of Sisters of Peace at Kenmare, where she devoted her labors toward relieving the peasantry of that district, one of the poorest in Ireland. In 1885, while visiting the United States, she established a similar house in Jersey City. She raised large sums of money for the relief of the poor in Ireland during the famine in the eighties. She wrote a number of books, the first of which was "An Illustrated History of Ireland from the Earliest Period." It appeared in 1868. Among other works from her pen were "Advice to Irish Girls in America," "A History of the City and County of Cork," "From Killarney to New York." In 1888 her autobiography, "The Nun of Kenmare," was published.

An Old Protocol Published.

LONDON, June 8.—The Singapore correspondent of The Times says: "The Government Gazette has published the protocol of March, 1877, signed by Spain, Great Britain, and Germany. It is believed the publication was ordered because the American Navy is preventing vessels calling at the Sulu Islands."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The weather in the suburbs has not been in the least propitious to golf or to polo, or to any of the pastimes which help at this moment to make country life the more enjoyable. Except on the ocean shore itself, there has been very little difference in the temperature, and on the Hudson the country houses have not been the coolest places in the world. However, there has been the same programme of golf at Baltusrol and Ardsley, and polo at Westchester—the last of the games taking place Tuesday, but a little skirmish practice still going on—and some golf again at Morristown.

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The cotillion given last evening in London by Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck was a small affair, according to the cable reports. Mrs. Ogden Mills and Miss Anna Sands have been in Paris, and they will not remain abroad, according to present plans, beyond a term of a few weeks. Mrs. Astor had announced that she would not sail before July 2, but her plans have been slightly changed, and she will arrive within the next fortnight.

***

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt will be the next arrival of importance from the list of travelers who are doing the older world. Mr. Vanderbilt sailed—as has already been announced—as long ago as last Thursday from France in his yacht Vallant, and should be here by Saturday. He will go to Islip and then to Newport, although it is not settled whether he will or not take the Frederick Vanderbilt house.

***

Miss Louise McAllister and Mrs. Ward McAllister will go to Bernardsville for the Summer. The sea does not agree with Mrs. McAllister, who has been quite an invalid this last Winter. Miss Louise McAllister may later in the season be at Newport for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore and Mrs. Robert G. Remsen are among the new Londoners who opened their cottages on June 1. The Clarence Dinsmores are new to New London. Mrs. George Andrews, whose health is improving, will pass the Summer there also.

***

Yesterday was a day of weddings, and several of them were very elaborate church functions. This afternoon Miss Pope and Mr. Duryea will be married at the Church of the Transfiguration. This will be a large church wedding, followed by a reception at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Loomis.

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Mr. and Mrs. Seward Webb are still at Shelburne Farms, Vermont, where they intend to remain all Summer. Mrs. Webb cares for society very little, and never liked Newport. From time to time they will have large house parties, and will go to their Adirondack camp in July for a short visit.

Just now the Webbs and the managers of the Brooks and other estates around Shelburne Farms and Burlington are fighting a terrible plague of caterpillars, which threaten to destroy all vegetation and fruit trees. The mail train was stopped on its way last week by numbers of these insects crossing the track, an experience quite common in the West, but not very usual in New England.

***

Mrs. Emma Eames-Story is enjoying quite a season of social triumph in Paris. She has been entertaining at her pretty hotel, and has been entertained in turn. She will not go to her Italian villa until late in the Summer.

***

Among other departures from town this week has been that of Mrs. Henry Clews. Mrs. Clews will occupy her Newport villa this Summer. Miss Daisy and Miss Adelaide Pierson, with their mother, are at Poland Springs. Mrs. Pierson opens her Newport villa at the close of the month. Mrs. Frederick Pierson, Jr., will be at Tuxedo a greater part of the Summer. She is in deep mourning for her father, Gen. Porcher Miles, who died recently in Louisiana.

***

Among the departures for Europe yesterday by the Red Star Line were Mr. O. de Comeau and Mr. Edward A. Storey, the Vice Consul at Geneva. On the Britannic were booked Mr. E. N. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. William Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Flash, Mr. Carroll Hutchins, and Gen. and Mrs. James Vaughan.

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The wedding of Miss Marian Knight, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lyman Knight, to Mr. Phillip McKim Garrison, the son of Mr. Wendell Phillips Garrison of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., will take place at Grace Church, Orange, on Saturday afternoon, June 24, and it will be one of the largest suburban weddings of the season.

***

Among the additional passengers sailing on the St. Paul yesterday were Mrs. Charles H. Elliott of Philadelphia, Miss Mary Field, Mr. Marshall Halstead of Cincinnati, Miss Eleanor Harrison of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Hyams of New Orleans, Mr. J. G. Lay of Washington, a relative of Mr. Levi P. Morton, and Mr. and Mrs. Harding Davis, who have been booked on the ships regularly since their marriage some weeks ago. Mrs. Frank Pendleton and her sisters, the Misses La Montagne, Mrs. Frank Witherbee, and Mr. Vale Blacque were also booked.

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In Philadelphia, society still seems to be enjoying life, notwithstanding the heat. The appearance of Miss Maude Adams brought out a very large and fashionable audience, in which were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison. The Van Rensselaers have their yacht, the May, in commission, and entertain by giving water parties and dinners, returning home the same evening. Miss Edith Gray, the second daughter of Judge Gray of Albany, has been their guest, and many little dinners have been given to her. Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer have also entertained her. They will not go to Newport this Summer, but later to Italy, where they will be the guests of the Duke d'Aosta.

***

Mrs. Potter Palmer has at last reached Chicago. Her stay there will be short, as she intends to return to Newport and open her new home there. Miss Julia Dent Grant and her mother, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, however, have remained in town quietly. There is still much doubt concerning the date of Miss Grant's wedding. It all depends upon the military service which her fiancé may have to give the Czar of Russia.

***

In the suburbs yesterday were two entertainments of note. Mrs. McK. Twombly gave a luncheon at Florheim to her Morristown friends, and Mrs. Frederic Benedict a small dance at her house at Oyster Bay. This bit of Long Island promises to be quite gay this Summer, and the dances and regattas at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club will be a feature of the season.

***

The wedding of Miss Burns, the niece of J. Pierpont Morgan, to Mr. Loulou Harcourt, the son of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, was one of the incidents of London society yesterday. Mr. Harcourt's mother was a daughter of J. Lothrop Motle, the historian. The Burnses and Morgans are identified with London life, and the guests at the ceremony comprised many titled and political personages. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has been going out a great deal in London society, and has made many friends. She has taken the house of Miss Van Wart, which is admirably adapted for entertaining. Miss Van Wart herself has a new house. Large dances and balls have not been a feature of the London season, as so many are in mourning. The opera, with little suppers afterward, and the small-dinner dance, translated from New York, are the most popular entertainments.

***

The third annual meeting of the Litchfield (Conn.) University Club will be held by invitation this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Streckel, Norfolk, Conn. Teams will be in readiness to take those guests living out of town to their homes after the entertainment. Special action will be taken on the joint resolution incorporating the Litchfield (Conn.) University Club. Supper will be served in the barn.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie have arrived at Mayfield, Bellevue Avenue, for the season.

William Edgar has returned from New York.

Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason.

Mrs. Ezra W. Howard has arrived at her cottage on Kay Street for the season.

Miss Marin, who has been visiting in the South, returned this evening for the Summer.

Mrs. Thomas H. Howard is the guest of her mother, Mrs. William Post.

The Marquis and Marquise Merinville are expected at their cottage on Kay Street for the season in the near future.

United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Wetmore, Miss Maude Wetmore, and Roger Wetmore arrived from Washington at Chateau Sur-Mer for the season this evening.

Richard McCreery has returned from New York.

Mrs. Wainwright, wife of Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, will arrive at her cottage in Jamestown for the season to-morrow.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason has issued cards to the officers of the squadron to attend a reception to be given at her cottage, Halidon Hall, on June 14.

John La Farge has returned to New York.

Henry B. Renwick and family have arrived at the Knight cottage for the season.

Mrs. Isaac Bell of New York will take possession of her cottage on Rhode Island Avenue for the season to-morrow.

Intelligence was received here to-day of the death in Paris on Sunday last of Mrs. Thompson, mother of William Page Thompson, who married Miss Blight, and who has rented the Perkins cottage, Villino, for the season.

Mrs. J. M. Forbes and family of New York are visiting John N. A. Griswold, Mrs. Forbes's father.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel have taken possession of their cottage at Ochre Point for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews and Miss Clews are expected at The Rocks to-morrow for the season.

The steam yacht Narada, with Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones on board, arrived from New York to-day. The Narada will make its headquarters here this season.

The schooner yacht Quickstep and the steam yacht Neckan have sailed for New York.

Royal Phelps Carroll has returned from inspecting his yacht Navahoe at City Island.

The record for small yachts sailing from the station of the Rhode Island Yacht Club at Pawtucket, on Narragansett Bay, was broken on Monday by the sloop yacht Daffodil, belonging to Commodore Fred P. Sands. With a strong breeze from the northwest, she made the run from the club station to her moorings in this harbor in three and one-half hours.

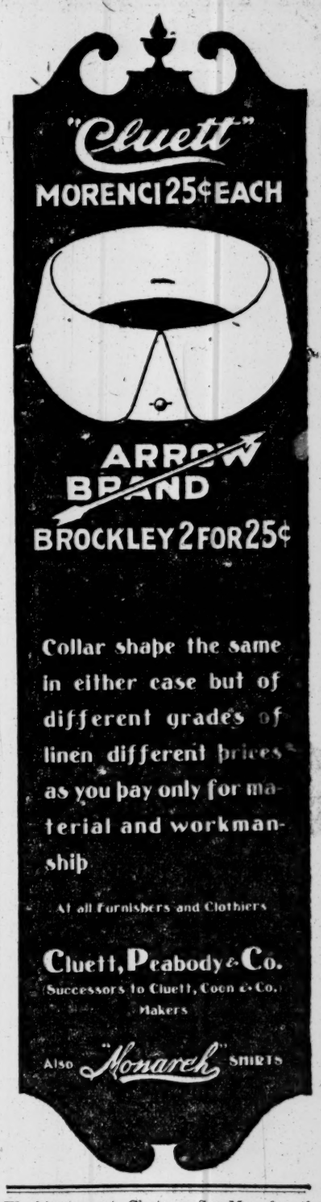
Congressman Melville Bull has applied to the Secretary of the Navy for two of the captured Spanish guns for use at the entrance to the new City Hall.

Mrs. John McGowan, wife of Capt. McGowan of the training station, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Admiral Sampson. The training station orchestra played several selections.

This evening Mrs. T. C. McLean, wife of Commander McLean, the Inspector in charge of the torpedo station, gave a reception in honor of Admiral Sampson. The guests were received in the large drawing room, which was beautifully decorated with flowers. Mrs. McLean was assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. H. Chadwick, Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Richard C. Derby, Miss McLean, Mrs. C. P. Rees, Mrs. C. Siegfried, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Miss Powel, Miss Dunne, the Misses Converse, the Misses Randolph, Miss McGowan, the Misses Taylor, Miss Stockton, Miss Schott, and Miss Calhoun. The band from the training station was stationed on the piazza, and rendered a pleasing programme. Many officers of the fleet attended, and a delegation of the officers' families from Jamestown sailed from the island to be present.

Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and her son, William Cutting, Jr., left here to-day for New York, and will sail on July 1 for Europe. They will remain there until the Autumn, when they will return to Wee Bush for a stay of several months.

The links of the Newport Golf Club were well patronized by members to-day, and interesting games were played between Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, John Bolt and Joseph Harriman, Arthur T. Kemp and Stuyvesant Leroy, and Mrs. Barger Wallach and Miss Barger.



Wm Vogel & Son

Woolen Buyer Struck It Rich!

This tells of the season's Serge Suit sensation. After a month's work in the markets our woolen buyer secured at his own figure a great lot of fine, pure Worsteds, fast color bl

470 COLUMBIA GRADUATES

Annual Commencement Exercises of the University Held.

HONORARY DEGREES GRANTED

The Governor, Carl Schurz, and Admiral Melville Among the Recipients —Dean Van Amringe's Address.

Columbia University held its one hundred and forty-fifth annual commencement yesterday, at which degrees were conferred on 470 students. Long before the hour set for the beginning of the procession, which was the first important event in the day's programme, the grounds were filled with spectators, who put off going into the furnace-like air of the gymnasium until the last moment. The procession of professors and students was a little late in forming, and by the time it reached the northern entrance of the gymnasium there was a big crowd to welcome and cheer it as it filed into the hall.

The absence of President Seth Low was freely commented on by spectators and students; but there were amends for his absence in the presence of Carl Schurz and Rear Admiral Melville. As each of these was recognized the boys gave from three to six "Columbias!" according to the degree of enthusiasm of the moment.

At the head of the procession was Charles A. Baker, Grand Marshal, and Drs. Young and Bogert, the Faculty Marshals. Then came the candidates for degrees, assistants, tutors, lecturers, the Faculty of Teachers' College, the Faculty of Columbia, committee of the graduating class, guests, and alumni. The Acting President, Dean Van Amringe, and the Trustees closed the long line. The procession formed in the library, and marched through the south court, One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Broadway, and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence into the gymnasium.

Gov. Roosevelt did not arrive in time for the procession, but entered the hall about the same time, escorted by Prof. William Milligan Sloane, who was to present him for his degree. He was recognized at once, and was greeted with shouts and repeated college yells, as he took his seat on the stage.

The exercises in the gymnasium were begun by a short prayer by the University Chaplain, Dr. George R. Van De Water. As the professors, Trustees, and guests settled in their seats on the stage it was seen that Gov. Roosevelt sat directly behind Dean Van Amringe, while Carl Schurz and Rear Admiral George W. Melville sat to the left of the stage. The following Trustees were present and sat on the right of the Acting President: William C. Schermerhorn, Charles A. Silliman, Gerard Beekman, Edward Mitchell, John Crosby Brown, John B. Pine, William B. Parsons, and Frederic Bronson.

DEAN VAN AMRINGE'S ADDRESS.

Acting President Van Amringe made the annual commencement address to the graduates, in which he said:

"You are, I think, to be felicitated upon the time at which you close your preparatory period and assume the graver responsibilities of life. The manifold and arduous enterprises, that have been reserved for the attempt and accomplishment of yourselves and others of your generation, are not surpassed in delicacy, danger, and importance by those that have tested the courage and ability or fired the imagination of any generation of men that has preceded you. There has been no age of the world in which more difficult and momentous questions have been propounded, involving in their answers all that mankind holds sacred in religion, in law and politics, and in all the various concerns that make for the stability, the virtue, and the happiness of society.

"The university, if it has done its duty to you, has prepared you to consider these questions intelligently and to contribute your share to their wise decision. If the courses of fundamental study and discipline have been efficiently administered, so that they have not only informed your minds and quickened your understanding, but have also cultivated in you what, in the interest of stable progress, is of much greater consequence, a nice sense of personal honor, an abiding conviction of personal obligation, they have started you well on the way, and have shown you how to continue, toward the highest of all personal ends for which any man can strive—intellectual and spiritual freedom; that freedom, on the one hand, which comes from a confirmed habit of attention and the power of mental concentration, and, on the other, that higher freedom of the spirit that results only from a permanent intent and capacity to do right.

"While I would not hold out to you the hope of reward as a prime incentive to beneficent activity, yet I may remind you that the highest prizes, and those most to be desired, are not, despite some notorious and scandalous examples to the contrary, for the untrained and ignorant man, for the vulgar time-server, and shameless self-seeker. They are for the educated man of integrity and courage.

"The President of one of our universities, who made careful inquiry as to the proportion of men of mark who have come into the community from college and university, sums up the results of his investigation as follows: 'Into one group gather ten thousand infants and send no one to college; one person out of that great group will attain through some work a certain fame; into another group gather forty college men on their day of graduation, and out of these forty, one will attain recognition. The proportion is in favor of the college men two hundred and fifty times.'

"The last words that I shall say to you at present, in wishing you, on behalf of your Alma Mater, success, honor, and happiness in the several professions and occupations that have called you to their service, are—be brave, faithful, and true; by precept and example, stand always and everywhere for rectitude of conduct and righteousness of life."

THE DEGREES CONFERRED.

The Acting President then announced that the degrees would be conferred, and a hum of interest ran through the hall. Marshals began getting the prospective Bachelors of Arts in line, and the other students gathered into groups or rose in lines to be ready for some stirring yells. Each class, as it went upon the stage to get its diplomas, was loudly and warmly cheered.

The degrees were conferred in order beginning with the lowest. Prof. Henry Thurston Peck presented the candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following fifty-eight from Columbia and twenty-one from Barnard received this degree:

BACHELOR OF ARTS—COLUMBIA.

Charles A. Baker,	Maxwell Lester,
Harold H. Bowman,	Oscar R. Lichtenstein,
William A. Bradley,	John F. McCann, Jr.,
William Warren Bross,	Adrian S. Malsan,
Ernest A. Cardozo,	John Marcus,
Robert Germain Cole,	George Matthew,
William W. Comstock,	Henry A. Miller,
Harry Kendel Cook,	John P. Mitchel,
William B. Corning,	Miles R. Moffatt,
Sumner Deane,	Charles Moran,
Gustav Eggena,	Stuyvesant F. Morris, Jr.,
George Ehret, Jr.,	Herman O. Mosenthal,
Henry C. Eldert,	Geoffrey Parsons,
Bernard M. L. Ernst,	Theophilus Parsons,
Arnold W. Fisher,	James Duane Pell,
N. De Lou L. Fletcher,	Ernest R. Ropes,
George Phelps Fort,	Montgomery Schuyler, Jr.,
Arthur A. Fowler,	Alexis E. Senftner,
Irving Griffin,	Frederick K. Seward,
Horace C. Graves,	Prescott A. Sherer,
Frank C. Hackett,	Richard G. Simpson,
Howard S. Harrington,	Davison H. Smith,
John S. Harrison,	Henry C. Staunton,
George S. Heilman,	Charles H. Tuttle,
Otto H. Hinck,	Warren M. Van Name,
George G. Hopkins, Jr.,	Webster Wagner,
Darwin S. Hudson,	Jonathan D. Wilson, Jr.,
Sydney L. Josephthal,	Hans W. Zinsser.
Walter G. Kellogg,	
William W. Leseen,	

BACHELOR OF ARTS—BARNARD.

Rosalie Bloomingdale,	Helen M. Oakley,
Mary M. Brackett,	Martha Arnstein,
Ida May Demarest,	Ruth C. Overton,
Agnes L. Dickson,	Aurélle M. Reynaud,
Georgie Mary Drew,	Ella R. Seligsberg,
Alice Duer,	Anna Mabel Smith,
Virginia C. Gildersleeve,	Alté Stilwell,
Grace H. Goodale,	Edith Parker Striker,
Adelaide C. Hoffman,	Mary E. Waddington,
Marjorie Jacobi,	Amelia Wohlfarth.
Elsie Kupfer.	

The candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws were presented by Prof. William A. Keener. The degree was conferred upon ninety-two, as follows:

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Alva B. Adams, Ph. B.	Robert Knowles.
B. Alexander, A. M.	Herbert A. Knox, A. M.
Henry N. Arnold, A. B.	L. E. Latourette, A. B.
Ray Bacon, A. B.	Jay E. Lawshe, A. B.
James S. Barcus.	J. T. Lee, B. S., A. M.
Edwin A. Bayles, A. M.	Frederick Lese, B. S.
James D. Benedict.	Joseph M. Lesser.
Henry J. Bigham.	W. S. Lockwood, A. B.
Charles W. Boote, A. B.	Theodore Long.
Oliver R. Brandt.	A. G. Loomis, A. B.
Louis J. Carruthers.	Thomas H. McKee.
Jas. B. Caulders, A. B.	Herbert C. Mason.
W. J. Clarke, A. M.	Taylor Mors.
John Corbin.	D. W. Morrow, A. B.
R. R. Costello, A. B.	Hugh C. Murray, A. B.
T. B. Cowen, A. B.	E. I. Murtha, A. B.
A. L. Curtiss, A. B.	Saul Sidney Myers.
J. de Forest, A. B.	G. W. Newgass, A. B.
J. H. Deignan, A. B.	Victor E. Palmer, A. B.
S. C. Deming, A. B.	Walter P. Paret, A. B.
Mark Hugo Ellison.	Henry H. Pease, A. B.
M. H. Ellison, A. B.	Wesley V. Perry, A. B.
Albert Falck.	Nathan O. Petty, A. M.
P. T. Farnsworth, Jr.	John J. Phelan, A. B.
C. J. Fay, A. B.	Francis D. Pollak, A. B.
A. H. Finney, Ph. B.	William H. Pratt, A. B.
C. R. Fleischmann, A.B.	J. M. Proskauer, A. B.
C. H. Fowler, A. B., B. S.	Allen L. Ramsay.
	William A. Redden.
Jacob L. Friedmann.	J. E. Reynolds, A. B.
J. N. Frierson, B. L.	Edwin Paul Shattuck.
Harry R. Frost.	O. C. Sommerich, A. M.
Henry Gennert.	E. H. Soper, Ph. B.
W. O. Gennert, A. M.	Morton Stein.
Bernard Goldberg.	Benjamin I. Taylor.
L. Goldberg, B. S., A. M.	Hiram Thomas.
Frederic Gros, B. S.	V. C. Thorne, Ph. B.
Herry E. Gros, B. S.	W. S. Tyler, A. B.
Benjamin A. Grosner.	G. F. Vanderveer, A. B.
George E. Hargrave.	Carl Vernon Vogt.
W. Van D. Hodges.	O. Wagner, B. S., A. M.
F. L. Hunt, A. M.	Roberts Walker, A. B.
Isidore Israel.	C. F. Wheaton, A. B.
Ralph K. Jacobs.	H. L. Wheelock, A. B.
H. S. Johnston, A. B.	Will C. Whitehead.
John C. Kerr, A. B.	Levi H. Wood, A. B.
Harry B. Kiraify.	

The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 140 graduates. The candidates were presented by Prof. John G. Curtis, M. D., who also administered the Hippocratic oath. The following received the degree:

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Truman Abbe, A. B.	W. H. Lawrence, Jr.
Lewis P. Addoms.	Mozart Monae Lesser.
Arthur R. Addy, A. B.	Arthur M. Line, A. B.
William H. Allée, Jr.	Horace R. Livengood.
Charles L. Antony.	R. L. Loughran, A. B.
Hermann N. Appel.	Victor Lowenstein.
William B. Armstrong.	Henry S. Lyman, A. B.
Edward A. Aronson.	Charles W. Lynn.
Theodorus Bailey, B. S.	William W. MacAlister.
Harold Barclay.	J. A. McCafferty, A. B.
George E. Barnes, A. B.	Robert McCastline.
E. Le Roy Barnett, B. S.	W. McDonald, Jr., B. P.
Thomas J. Barry.	Fred Lyman McKee.
W. A. Bastedo, Ph. G.	Edwin M. Mendel, A. B.
Edwin Beer, A. B.	Edward Ira Miller.
Reginald S. Bennett.	James A. Miller, A. M.
Edward John Bero.	Frank W. Myrick.
James Birckhead, A. M.	F. E. Nereshelmer.
Theodore E. Bielck.	Robert Henry Nesbitt.
Dominic G. Bodkin.	Robert E. Noble, M. S.
August S. Boyd.	F. J. V. O'Brien, A. B.
F. C. Bradner, A. B.	C. G. O'Connor, A. B.
Frederick L. Brady.	J. H. O'Connor, A. B.
J. W. Brandeis, B. S.	Alfred T. Osgood, A. B.
Robert C. Bryan.	William A. Payne.
Horace Campbell.	F. H. Pierson, Jr., B. S.
George A. Carhart, B. S.	C. W. Pollard, A. B.
W. S. Cherry, A. M.	Eugene H. Pool, A. B.
A. S. Clark, B. S.	T. C. Pulsifer, A. B.
William C. Clarke.	George G. Rambaud.
William B. Crawford.	William B. Roemer.
John J. Cummings.	Maurice Rosenberg.
John MacBain Davidson.	Charles A. Rosenwasser.
Fellowes Davis, Jr.	T. G. Russell, A. B.
Joseph Dillenberg, B. S.	Anthony A. Rutz, A. M.
Patrick G. Donovan.	George H. Ryder, A. B.
Augustus S. Downs.	William Salant, B. S.
A. D. Dryfoos, A. B.	W. A. M. Schnecker.
C. F. Durning, A. B.	Charles E. Scofield.
Olin Martin Eakins.	Daniel J. Scully, Jr.
Herbert Henry Ellis.	Alfred E. Shipley.
Haven Emerson, A. B.	Russell A. Shirrefs.
Charles W. Fitch, A. B.	Albert F. Shrier.
Rolfe Floyd, A. B.	Thomas George Sloan.
Sherman K. Foote, A. B.	John A. Smith.
George H. Fox, A. B.	Letchworth Smith, A. B.
J. Edgar Fetman.	Frederick H. Spencer.
A. J. Gilmour, Ph. B.	Amos Osborne Squire.
Everett W. Gould, A. B.	M. M. Stark, A. B.
Alfred W. Gray, A. B.	Abram R. Stern.
John Conrad Gross.	Robert Stevenson.
Moritz Gross.	Squire W. Stone.
Myron Foster Hall.	G. L. Streeter, A. B.
James Taylor Hanan.	E. F. H. Sutton, A. B.
Edgar Holden, Jr., A. B.	Myles J. Tierney, A. M.
Henry Newell Howe.	Frank E. Tompkins.
Frederic J. Hughes.	Alfred Trenchard-Wood, A. M.
Oliver P. Humpstone.	Albert E. Ullman, A. B.
Benno Hyams.	F. O. Virgin, A. B.
Harry W. Ingling.	R. L. Wadhams, A. B.
Joseph M. Jackson.	Adolf L. Waechter.
Reginald H. Jackson.	J. M. Wainwright, A. B.
William K. Jacobs.	Fred S. Wakefield, A. B.
John E. Jennings.	George L. Warren.
Herman Judkowitz.	Oscar Watson, A. M.
Charles J. Kane, A. B.	R. K. Wheeler, A. B.
Henry Thomas Kelly.	Henry C. Williams.
Moses Keschner.	L. R. Williams, A. B.
Frank H. Knight.	Claude L. Wilson, A. B.
G. W. Kosmak, A. B.	
John Kurrus.	

Next came the conferring of degrees won in the School of Applied Science. The total number receiving degrees was 70. They were presented by Prof. Henry S. Munroe as follows:

ENGINEER OF MINES.

Albert P. Eauman,	Percy K. Hudson,
John Cabot, Jr.,	Charles A. Macy,
Henry E. Crawford,	Levi E. Ritter, Jr.,
Charles H. Eckerson,	Otto Wagner,

CIVIL ENGINEER.

John Berger, B. S.,	Clarence MacK. Lewis,
Tristram R. Coffin,	Henry B. Macken,
Isadore Delson,	Max Raymond,
Alfred E. Dieterich,	A. P. Rogers, Ph. B.,
Leicester Durham,	Lawrence M. Simonson,
Myron S. Falk,	Thomas A. Stratford,
Henry H. Henderson,	Maximilian Weinstein,
Richard W. How, Jr.,	

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER.

Oscar Riker Foster.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY.)

Oscar Charles Beck,	Russell Lane,
Henry Fisher, B. S.,	Albert G. Stillwell,
Rudolph E. Heike,	Ralph G. Wright.
Frederick R. Kneeland,	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ARCHITECTURE.)

Eli Benedict,	Abraham L. Fechheimer,
Theodore Blondel, Jr.,	Harold Hall,
Edward Blum,	Stephen O. Hawkins,
John A. Boyd,	Robert A. McCulloch,
Bayard S. Cairns, A. B.,	Herbert R. Mainzer.
Howard Chapman,	H. Van Wagenen, Jr.,
George Gilbert Entz,	

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on 84, of whom 18 were young women. The candidates were presented by Prof. James Furman Kemp as follows:

MASTER OF ARTS.

Grace Andrews,	Lyman E. Latourette,
Louis K. Anspacher,	Jules D. Lederman,
Henry N. Arnold,	T. Augustin Ledwith,
Brenton T. Badley,	J. A. A. Le Prince,
Frederick M. Becket,	Jesse Albert Locke,
Frances S. Belcher,	Henry S. Lyman,
Leroy M. Beeman,	John E. Magie,
George J. Brower,	Guy E. Maxwell,
Charles H. Burnside,	William McDonald, Jr.,
Clara M. Burt,	Joseph W. Miller, Jr.,
John Peet Clyde,	Caroline T. Mitchell,
William M. Cobleigh,	Robert G. Morse,
Grace L. Collin,	Susan I. Myers,
Ada L. Comstock,	Hannah P. O'Flaherty,
Walter W. Cook,	Robert Walker,
Jasper N. Deahl,	Linsly Rudd Williams,
Stephen P. Duggan,	George W. Peck, Jr.,
Louise B. Dunn,	Alice J. G. Perkins,
Charles B. Dyke,	Henry A. Perkins,
Lewis Einstein,	Sarah J. Phillips,
Haven Emerson,	Comadore Edward Prevy,
Julia H. Farwell,	Ellen Pyle,
Samuel Ferguson,	Joseph P. Ratzell,
A. H. Finney,	Elizabeth F. Read,
Samuel M. Fischer,	Robert K. Richardson,
Albert R. Gallatin,	Edward D. N. Schulte,
Everett W. Gould,	George Cole Scott,
Frederic L. Green,	Hewlett Scudder, Jr.,
Frederic Gros,	Thos. G. Shearman, Jr.,
Harry Eugene Gros,	Evelina C. Simon,
Rose B. Gruening,	Arthur B. Spingarn,
Carl Gunderson,	John W. Stephens,
Tracy Elliot Hazen,	Nathan Stern,
Sydney Hubert Herman,	Frederick E. Stockwell,
Benjamin R. Howell,	Alice C. Stratford,
Jessie Wallace Hughan,	George L. Streeter,
Henry St. J. Hyde,	Sherburne P. Taylor,
Reginald H. Johnson,	Alvan A. Tenney,
Frederick B. Jones,	Stallo Vinton,
Thomas J. Jones,	Gregory D. Walcott,
William T. Kemp,	Isaac Yohannan,
Samuel Langer,	Mabel M. Young.

Prof. Kemp also presented the candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the highest regular degree conferred by the university. There were 33, two of thm women, as follows:

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Frank G. Bates,	James H. McGregor,
Burtis Burr Breese,	James Maclay,
Edward S. Burgess,	John R. Neal,
Frank W. Chandler,	George N. Olcott,
Elsie W. Clews,	John F. Woodhull,
Henry E. Crampton, Jr.,	Frederick J. Pope,
George V. N. Dearborn,	William Popper,
Edwin Grant Dexter,	Clement M. L. Sites,
Elmer W. Firth,	George A. Soper,
Shepherd I. Franz,	Joel Elias Spingarn,
George B. Germann,	William F. Tamblyn,
Frederick S. Hall,	John G. Underhill,
John D. Irving,	Adna F. Weber,
Smith E. Jelliffe,	Theodore G. White,
Allen Johnson,	Harriet Winfield,
Edward Kasner,	Robert S. Woodworth.
Walter C. Kretz,	

Miss Elsie W. Clews one of the two young women who received the Doctorate of Philosophy, is the daughter of Henry Clews, the broker. Mr. Clews was present at the exercises, and was very proud of his daughter's achievement. In the afternoon he gave a luncheon and reception in her honor at Claremont.

THE HONORARY DEGREES.

The conferring of the honorary degrees was the most elaborate ceremony of the day. Each recipient of the honor was presented by a professor of the university, who made a short speech, setting forth the benefits conferred on science or art or literature by the man whom the university was about to reward.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on John Aikman Stewart, who was presented by Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville and Edward Livingston Trudeau, M. D., received the degree of Master of Science. Dr. Trudeau was presented by Prof. John G. Curtis, M. D., and Rear Admiral Melville was presented by Prof. Frederic Remsen Hutton.

In presenting the Rear Admiral, Prof. Hutton referred to his distinguished services in north polar exploration, and especially in connection with the Jeannette and Greely expeditions, and also to his services in the reorganization of the American Navy. The students bestowed upon him the honor of six "Columbias" and an addition of six "Melvilles."

The Acting President again stirred up more applause for the Rear Admiral by his classic Latin speech, in which his auditors eagerly seized the familiar word "Manila" and cheered lustily for Melville and the navy.

Carl Schurz was presented for the doctorate by Prof. Munroe Smith. He was received by the crowd of students with loud cheers of six "Columbias" and "Schurz, Schurz." Prof. Smith said, in part:

"The true lawmakers are those who create the facts which the Legislatures and Judges clothe with technical form and with their imperative sanction. Mr. Schurz is a man who has for more than half a century been making laws, not in one or two ways, but in every way in which law is made. He has written, spoken, fought, in the Old World and in the New, for national unity and individual liberty. What he longed for he has seen fulfilled in his fatherland and in his adopted country."

Gov. Roosevelt was presented by Prof. William Milligan Sloane, who spoke in part as follows: "I have the signal honor to present to you for the Doctorate of Law Gov. Theodore Roosevelt. He stands here as the representative scholar and statesman. He is at once the learned historian of American prowess on the sea, of American expansion across this wide continent, and as a university man in the affairs of public life.

"His career needs no recapitulation by me. It is part of our contemporary history. He is in the prime of life; but his achievements are not to be measured by days and years, but by what they have produced. We honor him because as few men are he is a typical citizen of the city with which every fibre of our being is bound up; because in his service for his country he has performed the most arduous and honorable duties in peace and in war, and because as Governor of this great Commonwealth he has always used the powers of his high office in the interests of his fellow-men.

"While it may be said that he is the product of another university, yet Columbia, as she sits upon the Acropolis of New York, regards him as her own, and therefore to-day adopts him as her own by granting him her highest honor."

Dean Van Amringe, as soon as there was a lull in the applause, again tested the elasticity of his Tullian Latin in enumerating the achievements of Gov. Roosevelt in peace and war. The words signifying "Spain," the "Spaniards," and the "navy," having familiar sounds, were caught up and greeted with applause and cheers.

At the end, the students again cheered lustily, and the new LL. D. turned about, faced them in quite military fashion, and doffed his newly acquired shovel hat and bowed low several times.

AWARD OF PRIZES AND HONORS.

Dean Van Amringe announced the prizes, fellowships, and honors as follows:

The prize of the Alumni Association, given annually, $50, was awarded to John Smith Harrison. For this prize three candidates are selected by the Faculty and their names submitted to the class, who chooses one of the three to receive the prize. The names submitted to the class were Harold Hosford Bowman, John Smith Harrison, and Montgomery Schuyler, Jr.

Charles Henry Tuttle received the Chanler Historical Prize, interest on $1,000.

The honors were as follows:

Sophomore honors—Germanic languages, John Boyce Smith, Jr.; mathematics, Moses Rosenblueth.

Junior honors—Germanic languages, Edwin Joseph Walter; romance languages, James Joseph Finnigan; English, Oscar Lowenstein; rhetoric and English composition, John Erskine, Simeon Strunsky; literature, John Erskine; history, Martin Wortmann.

Final honors—English, Charles Henry Tuttle; economics, Charles Adkins Baker, Ernest Abraham Cardozo.

Barnard College honors were awarded as follows: Alice Duer won the Kohn Mathematical Prize; Elsie Kupfer the Herrman Botanical Prize; Edna Cora Chapin the Sophomore Chemistry Prize; Edith Parker Striker the Hobltzell Medal, and the following won the several honors: Sophomore, classics, Lisa Delavan Bloodgood; junior, English, Ellinor Ten Broeck Reilley; final, rhetoric and English composition, Adelaide Camilla Hoffman; zoology and botany, Elsie Kupfer.

The Harsen Prizes, $500, $300, and $200, were awarded to James Alexander Miller, Everett Willoughby Gould, and Haven Emerson, in this order.

The ten honor men, each of whom receives a Harsen prize of $25, if he does not win one of the higher prizes, are: Rolfe Floyd, A. B.; Everett Willoughby Gould, A. B.; Eugene Hillhouse Pool, A. B.; Haven Emerson, A. B.; Edwin Beer, A. B.; James Alexander Miller, A. B.; George Linius Streeter, A. B.; Raymond Lynde Wadhams, A. B.; Fellowes Davis, Jr., and Frederick John Hughes.

The Harsen prizes for clinical reports were received by William McDonald, Jr., Russell Aber Shirrefs, and Edward Aaron Aronson.

C. Judson Herrick received the Cartwright prize, Frederick R. Bailey the Joseph Mather Smith prize, Joseph A. Blake the fellowship in anatomy, Frederick R. Bailey and Augustus B. Wadsworth the fellowships in pathology, Philip H. Hiss the Alonzo Clark scholarship, Frederick L. Pell and William Edward Parsons the McKim fellowships in architecture, Charles H. Tuttle the James Gordon Bennett prize in political science, George James Bayles, John Archibald Fairlie, and William Zebina Ripley the prize lectureships founded by the Trustees: Carl L. Becker the Tappan prize, Albert Baitt the Seligman prize in political economy, Heinrich Riles the Barnard fellowship for encouraging scientific research, Robert B. Owens the John Tyndall fellowship for research in physics, Angela Diller the Mosenthal fellowship in music, and Charles H. Tuttle the H. C. Bunner medal, and George S. Hillman received honorable mention in the same competition.

At the end of the ceremonies the students called for and gave "six Columbias" for "old Van Am."

COLUMBIA ALUMNI MEET.

Gov. Roosevelt Eulogizes the Bravery of Hamilton Fish in the Battle in Which He Was Killed.

The Alumni Associations of Columbia University held a general meeting and reunion in the gymnasium at 4 P. M. yesterday. Prof. John Howard Van Amringe presided, and Gov. Roosevelt delivered an address.

Prof. Van Amringe, in opening the meeting, said:

"Before he went abroad President Low said to me that the university in all its parts was never stronger or in better condition than it is to-day, [Applause] and referred particularly to the old college, "the seed out of which the great tree has grown."

"One of the felicitous incidents of this Commencement Day is the addition to our honorary and honored alumni of several citizens of renown, men who, for the most part, owe their early academic allegiance elsewhere but in whose achievements we delight, and whose merits we desire to reward so far as lies in our power. Among other glories which we seek for Columbia is that of being a sort of Westminster for living American greatness, [applause,] so that when a man girds himself to struggle heroically for the good of the community and the honors of life, he may say, not as Nelson did, 'Victory or Westminster Abbey,' but 'Victory and a degree from Columbia College.'" [Cheers.]

He then introduced Gov. Roosevelt.

After speaking about the duties and opportunities of college men, he said:

"Hitherto I have spoken of the living. I wish to speak a few moments of the dead. A year ago the expedition of which my regiment formed a part was on the transport in Tampa Bay. One of the reasons I felt proud of that regiment was that it was a mixture of wild riders and riflemen from the West, ranchmen, hunters, and a couple of score of young college men from the East. On the whole, there was no braver or devoted man among them than Hamilton Fish of Columbia." [Applause.]

He said that just before the battle of Las Guasimas he heard Capt. Capron, who, he declared, was the best Captain he has known, telling Sergt. Fish that his company was to lead the advance, and that Fish himself was to lead the "point" of the advance, the most dangerous post in battle. Capron added:

"That is the post of danger, but it is also the post of honor. Always seek the post of honor."

"Yes," cheerfully replied Fish, "that is what I am here for."

"The next day," continued Gov. Roosevelt, "I saw them lying along the trail with cold, glazed eyes."

Hampton Institute Commencement.

HAMPTON, Va., June 7.—The Hampton Institute will hold its commencement and anniversary exercises together this year on Thursday, June 15. The Rev. Dr. Greer of New York, one of the school's Trustees, will be the principal speaker. In the morning class rooms and shops will be open to visitors, and in the afternoon the graduating exercises will be held in the gymnasium or church. On the 14th the alumni will hold their triennial reunion. On Wednesday evening the senior class will repeat their very successful rendering of Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart's "Golden Wedding," dramatized especially for them.

Catholic University Exercises.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Cardinal Gibbons conferred the degrees at the graduating exercises of the Catholic University of America to-day. A large and distinguished audience was present, including Jules Cambon, French Ambassador; Jutaro Komura, Minister from Japan; J. B. Pioda, Minister from Switzerland; Viscount De Santo-Thyrso, Minister from Portugal, and Viscountess Santo-Thyrso; Baron Riedl von Riedenau, Secretary of the Austrian Legation, and Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright.

Swarthmore College Commencement.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The twenty-seventh annual commencement exercises of Swarthmore College will be held on June 13 in the college hall. Hamilton W. Mabie will deliver an address.

SHALL SURPLUS BE DIVIDED?

Suit of Emil Greeff for "Full Share" of Equitable's Surplus Considered by the Court of Appeals.

SARATOGA, June 7.—A case involving very important questions affecting life insurance was argued before the Court of Appeals to-day. It was the cause of Emil Greeff of New York, respondent, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, appellant. William B. Hornblower and Charles B. Alexander appeared as counsel for the Equitable, and Dickinson W. Richards appeared for Mr. Greeff. The argument was on the appeal of the Equitable Society from an interlocutory judgment entered upon a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Department, reversing an interlocutory judgment entered on a decision of Justice Daly at Special Term in the County of New York.

The question certified up to the Court of Appeals is: "Does the complaint in this action state a cause of action?"

The claim made by Emil Greeff in this suit is that, as a policy holder of the defendant company, he is entitled to have an equitable share of the entire declared surplus of the company. Mr. Greeff insured his life in the Equitable Life Assurance Society on July 1, 1882, in the sum of $20,000, receiving an endowment policy covering a period of fifteen years. This policy matured on May 2, 1897, and on the 23d of the following month Mr. Greeff received from the company $20,000, as agreed and a dividend of accumulated profits amounting to $3,932. Mr. Greeff contended that, having severed his relations with the company as a policy holder, he was entitled to a further dividend of $7,087, which he claimed to be his share of the society's surplus on Dec. 31, 1896, which on that date amounted to $43,277,000.

The Equitable Company demurred to this complaint, declaring that the plaintiff "did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action." Justice Joseph F. Daly sustained the demurrer, and Mr. Greeff appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justices Woodward, Cullen, and Hatch sustained the appeal, reversing Justice Daly's decision, while Justice Goodrich dissented, sustaining Justice Daly. From the decision of the Appellate Division the Equitable then appealed on a question of law. Counsel for the Equitable stated in their brief: "As we regard plaintiff's claim as clearly unfounded, in view of the provisions of his contract, as interpreted by the general rules of law and the general principles applicable to life insurance, we have thought it our duty to demur in order to save the company the expense and delay incident to a trial of the issues of fact—a trial which would, as we understand the situation, necessarily involve a long and tedious accounting, reapportioning dividends during the entire period of the company's existence."

The decision of the Appellate Division, the Equitable Company's counsel contended, was at variance with the actuarial and business principles essential to carrying on life insurance, as well as at variance with the general statutes of this State regulating the affairs of life insurance companies.

The main point argued by William B. Hornblower of counsel for the Equitable today was that the surplus so styled is only a technical surplus; that it is made up of funds of which four-fifths belong to the dividend fund of policy holders whose policies have not yet matured, and the balance is a safety fund held by the society for the protection of policy holders to cover emergencies such as may arise by the shrinkage in the market value of securities, decreased interest earnings, losses by investment, epidemics, &c. Mr. Hornblower said that the insurance business was regulated by special insurance laws, and was based on principles arising from the custom and experience of insurance experts and actuaries; and that if the contention of the respondent was sustained it would revolutionize the entire methods and principles applied in conducting the business of insuring lives.

"The plaintiff," continued counsel for the Equitable, "plants himself on the broad, or rather on the absurdly narrow, proposition that the defendant's officers must, as matter of law, divide annually among the policy holders every dollar of the declared surplus. Yet plaintiff's counsel is forced to concede (as the Appellate Division opinion concedes) that there is a discretion left to the Directors to determine whether the legal reserve is a sufficient protection to the policy holders to guard them against contingencies. Plaintiff's counsel, therefore, concedes that the defendant is not bound, as matter of law, to divide annually among its policy holders the entire amount of the surplus of its assets over its legal reserve. This concession destroys at a blow plaintiff's entire case, since plaintiff's claim becomes either a question of verbiage or a question of amount.

"If plaintiff's claim is based on the fact that a certain amount is the 'declared' net surplus, then, if it had not been so declared, but had been called 'safety fund,' plaintiff would have had no cause of action. On the other hand, if plaintiff's claim is based on the proposition that some surplus should be declared and distributed, then the amount so to be declared and distributed necessarily becomes a question of discretion, of business judgment, and cannot be made the basis of an action, certainly not of an action at law, for breach of contract and for a sum certain."

Mr. Hornblower also made the point that an accounting such as was demanded could only be obtained in an action brought by the Attorney General.

Dickinson W. Richards, counsel for Mr. Greeff, argued that the society was withholding a certain portion of its surplus to which his client had a right under his contract. He denied the right of the Equitable Society to withhold any portion of the profits made during the term his policy was in force for the benefit of any future policy holders, and counsel further denied that the Directors of the society had any discretion or any power to apportion any part of the surplus which did not include his equitable share of the whole.

SUICIDE NULLIFIED INSURANCE.

United States Circuit Court Declares No Collection Can Be Made.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Judge McPherson to-day filed an opinion in the United State Circuit Court averse to Mrs. Emily V. Hopkins, in her suit against the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Chicago, brought to recover $10,000 insurance on the life of her husband, John S. Hopkins, the former cashier of the People's Bank of this city, who committed suicide over a year ago. The matter came before the Court upon a motion made by the defendant for judgment, notwithstanding the verdict which had been rendered by a jury in favor of Mrs. Hopkins for the amount of the policy and interest.

The Judge cited various authorities, and held that the insurance could not be recovered by reason of Mr. Hopkins having committed suicide. There was no suicide clause in the contract, but under the decision it was held that under the contract there was no insurance against suicide.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada has been admitted to Georgia.

The Pelican Assurance Company of New York has been admitted to California.

The Reading Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania has been admitted to Kansas.

James Woods of Kansas City has been appointed agent of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Henry Gray of St. Louis has been appointed special agent for Weed & Kennedy's companies.

The Erie Fire Insurance Company of Buffalo has applied for admission to the State of New Hampshire.

F. A. Douglass of Malvern, Ark., has been appointed agent of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.

Bonsall & Shipley of Cincinnati have been appointed agents of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company of New York.

W. F. Braun of the London Assurance Corporation has been appointed special agent of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company for Northern Illinois, including Chicago.

Judge Bond of the Superior Court of Boston has dissolved the temporary injunction recently granted by him against the reinsurance of the business of the New England Mutual Accident Association by the General Accident Corporation of Perth, Scotland. The injunction was granted at first because the reinsurance contract, as drawn up, provided for the transference to the General Accident Corporation of the paper and documents of the association. The injunction has now been dissolved because the reinsurance contract has been so modified that the books and papers and list of policy holders of the New England Mutual Accident Association will be left within the State of Massachusetts, instead of being transferred to the Philadelphia offices of the Scotch company, as originally provided.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Prof. Schurman of the Commission to Visit Southern Islands and Study Conditions There.

MANILA, June 7.—Prof. Schurman of the United States Philippine Commission will sail from here Friday on board the United States gunboat Bennington, for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel has also been placed at the professor's disposal, and he will visit Iloilo, Cebu, Negros, and Sulu. He expects to investigate the local governments and have talks with the leading natives. He will sail for home in July.

The other members of the commission will remain here for several months longer.

Gen. Hall's brigade left Morong yesterday, marching along the lake to Taytay. The troops encountered practically no opposition on entering several

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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CHAIRMAN MAZET'S POWERS.

The Mazet investigation has developed a contest in bullying between the committee and the powers of Tammany. The witnesses are turbulent, contemptuous, defiant, and obstructive. When threats of punishment are made the District Attorney bristles up and "stumps" the committee to attempt to punish anybody. He defies Mr. MAZET and plainly intends to resist any effort on the part of the committee to get the law on the witnesses who have refused to answer its questions. Thereupon the Republican organization through the columns of a newspaper serves notice that if ASA BIRD GARDINER refuses to ask for the indictment of the witnesses the committee wishes to punish, his case will be taken before the Governor on charges and he may be removed from office.

It is not an edifying spectacle. The attitude of Tammany is that of a tough old outlaw who sets his dog on the process-server and takes a pot shot at the Sheriff who comes to seize him in his mountain retreat. The attitude of the committee is one of timidity and impotence. The baser part of the community heartily sympathizes with Tammany and grins with delight every time a witness insults the examiners or their counsel. The decent part of the population would enthusiastically support the committee if it would take these blackguards by the throat and make them mend their manners and show respect for the Legislature. It would applaud the exposures of real crimes and misdemeanors and the revelation of evils for which legislation might provide a remedy—the only justification for the committee's existence. But the brawling and indecency that have been permitted during the sessions have caused the public to lose interest and faith.

Mr. MAZET can regain the confidence of the public in the capacity and intentions of his committee only by winning the fight in which he has allowed himself to become engaged with Tammany. He must make these bullies respect and obey the powers he exercises as they would obey the Legislature itself, which he represents. He can do this, not by threats, but by action. Let him take the District Attorney at his word and use the next contumacious witness as material for trying conclusions with Mr. GARDINER.

"The House that appointed the Mazet committee is dead," says the District Attorney, "and with it the power of this committee." Planting himself firmly on this assumption he will refuse to institute proceedings for the punishment of witnesses declared guilty of contempt.

The Constitution declares, Article III., Section 2, that "the Assembly shall consist of 150 members, who shall be chosen for one year." The House which appointed the Mazet committee is not "dead." It is the Assembly of the State of New York until another Assembly is chosen. The Legislature can at any time be called in extra session by the Governor to act on the case of witnesses reported for contempt by Mr. MAZET. Probably on reflection Mr. GARDINER would decide not to carry his obstruction to that point. His position is unsound and unsafe, and he will speedily abandon it if Mr. MAZET will exchange the shrinking of the timid poodle for the large and aggressive regardlessness of the armed rhinoceros.

It is a misdemeanor for a witness to refuse to obey a subpoena of the Mazet committee. It is a misdemeanor for a witness to refuse to answer "any material and proper question." If the District Attorney has faith in his theory he will doubtless be willing to join with the committee in asking that a witness be committed for contempt. The committing Magistrate would probably decline to pass upon the question of the powers of the committee or the propriety of its questions. After the witness had been held for the Grand Jury those questions might be brought before a Supreme Court Judge for determination. Then Mr. MAZET and Mr. GARDINER, respectively, would know where they stood.

The present situation is that Tammany is acting as if it had a world of rascality to conceal, and the Mazet committee proceeds as if it had no rights that anybody was bound to respect and no powers that anybody need fear.

THE SETTLEMENT IN SAMOA.

Of course the peaceable settlement of the troubles in Samoa was a foregone conclusion as soon as the joint commission was appointed. STEVENSON says in his story of the old troubles that "not the whole Samoan archipelago was worth the loss in men and costly ships" entailed by the hurricane of March, 1888. Undoubtedly that loss was a direct consequence of the international tension. But for that the men-of-war would have taken the timely warning of the approach of the storm which the barometer gave them and have made their escape.

This time there was no such tension. What there was had been produced by the methods that the representatives of Germany, including the President of the Municipal Council, who, though by birth a German, was no more a representative of Germany than the Chief Justice, being equally with him a representative of all three powers, had taken to nullify the decision of the Chief Justice upon a matter expressly committed to him by the treaty. This could be relieved only by the withdrawal of the offenders. That withdrawal has very properly been made as easy as possible for Germany, so that there should be no chance to use RAFFEL or ROSE as a "gonfalon" in German domestic politics. It is all very well for our State Department to give out that "no significance" is to be attached to the action of Germany. The statement is even in a manner true. But there would have been an immense deal of significance to be attached to the action of Germany if she had refused or delayed to withdraw her Consul. That would have meant that she attached more importance to the interests that the Consul had endeavored, in a maladroit way, to forward than she did to the good-will of England and the United States. It is not to be doubted that the successor of this unfortunate official will be instructed to look for guidance in the discharge of his duties to the treaty, and not to the German merchants in Apia. The British Consul has also been withdrawn, and it seems that the transaction might very properly have been completed by the withdrawal of our own Consular representative. Not that he seems to have been derelict in the performance of his specific duties, but a letter from him which has been published, resenting the confusion of himself with Mr. LLOYD OSBOURNE, seems to show a plentiful lack of the taste and tact that a man should have who may be called upon to represent his country in difficult and delicate negotiations.

Everybody who has followed the course of Samoan events must sympathize with the people of Samoa in not being allowed to have for their King in name the man who for a dozen years and more has been their King in fact. The exclusion of MATAAFA at the instance of Germany has never been revoked at Berlin, so far as the public knows, though RAFFEL and ROSE have assumed to nullify it of their own motion at Apia. Now the objection of Germany in 1888 is renewed by Great Britain in 1899, and on the same ground, namely, that a nation cannot be expected to acquiesce in the elevation of a leader who has caused its subjects to be killed and barbarously mutilated. The objection is as valid now as it was then. That the Samoan chief has been encouraged to repeat his offense is certainly not the fault of Great Britain or of the United States.

"THE THINKING BAYONET."

Mr. BALFOUR made one remark, in the course of the debate upon the grant to the Sirdar, which has a clear and sharp application on this side of the Atlantic. Those, he said, "who wished to withhold from a successful General a merited reward because he had carried out a policy of which they disapproved were virtually telling him and his soldiers who had faced death that they would have not only to obey orders, but to know whose orders they were obeying." He added that the country whose army concerned itself with politics was on the verge of a military despotism.

These remarks are the obvious utterances of mere common sense. Among other things, they constitute a condemnation of the policy of Congress in determining to fight a foreign war with volunteers. The citizen soldier does not lose his rights as a citizen by becoming a soldier. Neither should he do so when he is engaged in the only military service for which a citizen soldiery is fitted. That is the defense of his own home against an invader. There is never any doubt about the political propriety of that performance, though we have no doubt that some philosophers would find it objectionable if the emergency arose. Every foreign war, however, is sure to create divisions of sentiment. The notion that these divisions of sentiment should extend to the troops actually engaged in carrying on the war, and that they should be invited to vote upon the question whether the work they are engaged in is righteous or unrighteous, and to inform themselves by reading and by attending public meetings so as to cast an intelligent ballot, is one that evidently commends itself to the intelligence of Mr. ATKINSON. But it is one which any professional soldier, of any army in the world, would have no hesitation in saying is utterly destructive of "good order and military discipline." One of the things that a soldier must not discuss is his orders. If he is encouraged to discuss these, from those of his immediate superiors to those of the War Office at home, then, as Mr. BALFOUR well says, the road to a military despotism is open. Popular government is safe only when the army, from the General in Chief down, confines itself to executing orders and does not undertake to discuss or to pass upon them.

Mr. ATKINSON would know this as well as anybody else if he gave his intelligence a fair chance. So would the remarkable correspondent who wrote us the other day that a soldier deserved no credit for giving up his life at the call and in the cause of his country, so long as it was a cause that did not commend itself to him personally. These views are, as SHAKESPEARE has it, "the cankers of a calm world and a long peace." The thinking bayonet is an excellent weapon so long as it confines itself to thinking how most effectually to execute orders. When it wanders into meditation whether its orders ought to be executed or not it is getting its owner in the way to be tried and executed for mutiny.

TAXING COUNTRY SEATS.

There were two items of news in yesterday's evening papers which shed much illumination upon each other. The first of them was the announcement that Mr. WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER had, through his counsel, notified the Assessors of North Tarrytown that if the assessment on his property in that township were not reduced he would apply to the courts to have the assessment roll revised. Apparently this is an outlying piece of his estate that is concerned. At any rate, the amount at issue is small, so small that the Assessors may well have thought that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would pay an unjust demand rather than give himself the trouble of contesting it in court. We are afraid that, in a general way, they reckoned rightly, and that that is what most rich men in Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S place would have done. That he has refused to do it is very much to his credit. In taking all the trouble that may be necessary to defeat an injustice, he is and has been playing the part of a good citizen.

We assume that the assessment was unjust, and outrageously unjust, both because that has been shown in previous cases and because there is no reason at all to assume that he would go to the trouble of fighting the assessment if it were not outrageously unjust. The Assessors in Westchester who have been trying to make rich New Yorkers pay more than their share of the public expenses have been very exorbitant, so exorbitant that in some cases it seems that they may have laid themselves open to criminal prosecution. But in principle they have been doing only what is done in every rural community in which there is taxable property of non-residents. It always has to pay more than its share. The rustic politician considers that a citizen who has bought a country seat in his neighborhood has delivered himself into his hands.

A country seat is essentially a fancy possession. It is of comparatively little value except to the owner. And the more costly the place and the more the owner has laid out upon it the truer this is. No new purchaser would think of reimbursing him for his outlay on his various "fads." A man able to buy such a place at all would have his own tastes and notions and would lay out his money on them instead of on the tastes and notions of his predecessor.

That is why, in assessing the value of such places, it is unjust and absurd to take the outlay upon the place as the basis of assessment, an outlay which it is quite certain would never be reimbursed by a purchaser. What the place would bring at forced sale is the only true criterion of its value for purposes of taxation. And this brings us to our other item of news, to wit, the sale at auction of the place which, when it was inhabited by SAMUEL J. TILDEN, enjoyed a National reputation under the name of Greystone. This is a "fancy" place in the same region with the places which are the subjects of so much dispute between Messrs. ROCKEFELLER and the local Assessors. It took Mr. TILDEN'S fancy and he paid $225,000 for it. Without doubt this was a fancy price, since the prices of what may be called staple real estate in that neighborhood have not declined since his purchase. After his purchase Mr. TILDEN proceeded to spend in various improvements $80,000 more, so that the place "stood him in" some $300,000. Yet when it comes under the hammer all that can be got for it is $171,500, and it is announced that the new purchaser will use the property "for residence purposes." If this means that he will live there he has got a "fancy" country place for half price. If it means that he will divide and sell it in smaller parcels then for the purposes for which Mr. TILDEN wanted the estate, there now seems to be no demand for it at all. And, as for his improvements, they would in that case be worth less than nothing to the new purchaser, since it would cost money to destroy them and clear them away. There could not be a plainer and more timely demonstration of the folly and injustice of assessing a country seat according to what it has cost the owner.

CHIEF DEVERY AND FITZSIMMONS'S LEFT.

According to our neighbor The Sun, to whose learning in such matters we are accustomed to defer, the mind of the referee who is to serve at the meeting of Mr. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS and Mr. JAMES JEFFRIES at Coney Island to-morrow evening is perplexed over the question "What is a clean breakaway?" The Marquis of Queensberry rules, from which our neighbor prints enlightening extracts, are silent on this most important point, and it was the intention of the referee to consult the men themselves. This seems to us a sensible course. The practical views of experienced men like Mr. FITZSIMMONS and Mr. JEFFRIES ought to be worth more than the theories of referees or the speculations of the text-writers.

But quite unexpectedly Chief of Police DEVERY has precipitated a discussion that transcends in interest all other matters pertaining to the meeting. From the remarkable interest the forthcoming contest has aroused in sporting circles, and from certain published statements the Chief has been led to suspect that under the guise of a "Horton-law sparring contest" the principals and managers of this affair intended to have "an old-time slugging match or prize fight." He therefore makes this announcement:

I shall be present at the contest, and as Chief of Police I shall personally see to it that the letter and spirit of the law relative to such contests are obeyed, and that there will be no slugging or heavy hitting; nothing but a clean cut, lawful sparring exhibition for points. Any person who permits himself to be gulled or imposed upon by thinking otherwise will find himself very much mistaken.

It will be well for the public to understand that the first heavy blow struck will mark the end of the contest.

We share Chief DEVERY'S suspicions and we applaud his intention to attend the exhibition and see for himself.

Let us ask a candid world whether it is probable that Mr. FITZSIMMONS and his celebrated Left would be likely to go to the trouble and cost of all this antecedent training and preparation merely for a little sparring match for points, such as they have on Winter evenings in the rooms of Young Men's Christian Associations? What is there for that Left to do in a sparring match for points? Would they borrow a thirteen-inch gun of the Oregon to celebrate the Fourth of July at Yaphank? Would any one take a hundred-ton steam hammer to drive gimp tacks? Would Delmonico's withhold the Belverness and Glenlivat and serve catnip tea at the Bobby Burns dinner? We think the Court of Appeals would rule that the presence of the Left at a sparring match for points was presumptive evidence that the hitting would be hard and the contusions serious.

But this is only one of the circumstances that lead to the conclusion that this Coney Island meeting is to be one at which the presence of the Chief will be peculiarly desirable. We note a few of these portents. The match is "for the championship of the world." Inasmuch as the Horton law is of local application there can be no recognized championship of the world in athletic exercises conducted in tame accordance with its provisions. Seats are selling at $50 each and incoming trains are bringing what are called "delegations of sports" from distant cities. The betting betrays this interest, also, and the sums wagered are much larger than are customary in the case of sparring matches, even between distinguished antagonists. The men have subjected themselves to a severe regimen of induration and building up, as though they were looking forward to the most serious contest of their lives—lives devoted, not to sparring, but to slugging and prizefighting. The conduct, demeanor, and preparations of the principals, managers, and intending spectators are precisely the same as that which has been observed in advance of the great undisguised prize fights of the past.

Chief DEVERY very justly remarks that if the managers of the affair are not preparing for an unlawful prize fight, then it is plain that their statements are intended to impose upon the public and enable them to sell at high prices seats for an entertainment of a fraudulent nature. With the Mazet committee in session it would be imprudent for the Chief to permit so conspicuous and impudent a violation of the law as is clearly intended at Coney Island to-morrow night. We advise Chief DEVERY to go and to watch FITZSIMMONS'S Left.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—If the Countess BONI DE CASTELLANE had been foolish enough to march about the race track at Auteuil crying "Vive l'armée" and other irrelevant but encouraging words to aristocratic acquaintances who were making a cowardly and vicious attack on the President of France, it is almost certain that she would also have been foolish enough to be proud of her ridiculous action. Therefore it is as easy as it is pleasant to accept as true the denial entered in her behalf by her husband. That denial, indeed, is so prompt and so emphatic that it gives the impression of being the result of peremptory orders issued by one who, for reasons which it would be indelicate to mention, is able when she chooses to command the instant obedience of her nominal master. The Countess must have inherited sound common sense as well as sound common dollars from—well, from America, which is certainly as noble a word as "ancestors," and it is impossible to doubt her ability to see how absurd it would have been for her to shout anything whatever in the circle of which the Count has made her a part. What that gilded youth may think of the propriety of disavowing an act which, if it had been committed, he probably would have regarded with approval, is a matter of no great consequence. The contradiction has been formulated and published in time to save the Countess from painful derision, and her relatives from much distress and her sometime countrymen from an appreciable amount of humiliation. So the incident, so far as concerns her, is closed, and well closed. One cannot but regret, however, the loss of the joy produced by the reported criticism of the Countess's "American accent." The very idea of such an accent put to such a use was delightful, at least for cynics. If the Parisians only had objected to that accent, what fun it would have been to expatiate on the foundation of their dislike! For five years now they have not been hearing things of the most dreadful sort uttered in the accents of people who speak English? Have not those things had a very large part in forcing France to right a cruel wrong and to confess a deadly sin?

—There was no lack of vigorous speaking when the Committee on School Histories appointed by the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans met in Richmond this week to report the result of its investigations, but though the speaking was vigorous, and though the speakers showed plainly enough that the passage of time in nowise changed their opinions as to the causes of the civil war, still there was a notable unanimity in recognizing the final and complete disappearance of sectional lines, and not a word necessarily offensive to Northern ears was uttered. The committee reported that Prof. FISKE'S history and that of COOPER, ESTIL & LEMON were unfair to the South in their treatment of the origin and course of the war, and a memorial was adopted asking the Virginia State Board of Education to exclude these books from the public schools. The preliminary discussion related chiefly to the works of Prof. FISKE. Several members of the committee praised its literary merits, and one of them declared that recent editions had been so modified that objection to it was not reasonable, but the adequacy of the alterations was denied, and the minority was overruled on the ground that the task set for the committee was to find faults, not virtues, in the books examined. "A chain," said Mr. CARTER R. BISHOP of Petersburg, "is no stronger than its weakest link, and the excellencies of Prof. FISKE'S history do not offset its bad features. One sinr against the South is sufficient to damn it in our eyes." Mr. FRANK P. BRENT, Secretary of the Board of Education, earnestly deprecated the action taken. He asserted that the history censured was sure to live, and he suggested as a preferable course an endeavor to obtain a further revision of the book by its author. He was voted down, however, and the use of histories by Southerners was emphatically recommended. It seems a pity that controversies of this sort should still arise, but there is much consolation in the thought that they are now conducted with little or none of the bitterness that marked them not many years ago.

—That burglars of the more advanced type can and do use chloroform in the commission of their crimes is a belief widely held and rarely contradicted, and yet there is, curiously, little foundation for it. Indeed, those who are most familiar with the administration and effects of anaesthetics assert that there is no foundation at all for it except in the imagination of sensational writers and in the needs of people whose losses cannot safely be explained by statements of fact. The question has been raised at Pittsburg recently by several robberies in which chloroform is said to have been employed, and opinions of the local experts are strongly against the possibility of such use. One of the physicians interviewed is quoted as saying: "As far as known, chloroform and ether have never taken effect on a healthy sleeping person without that person knowing it. Both of these anaesthetics are at first stimulating and invigorating in their effect, and will arouse a sleeping person. The entire system is excited and the heart beats violently and fast. The use of either chloroform or ether, or any other anaesthetic, by burglars is absurd. It frequently takes physicians with their various appliances from ten to fifteen minutes to put a person under the influence of either of these anaesthetics, and often a patient will become so stimulated and active before the effect is secured that it requires several strong men to hold him." The idea that the mere introduction of chloroform into a room would cause unconsciousness was derided as absurd. Even if doors and windows were airtight, it would take several gallons of either anaesthetic so to fill a room with the heavy fumes as to affect a sleeper on a bed of average height. And the first effect would be, not deep sleep, but excited wakefulness. The chances are, then, that when anybody claims to have been chloroformed by burglars there is something queer about the case.

—Hard indeed must be the heart that does not bleed, and cruel indeed the eyes that do not weep for the poor meat packers whose business has suffered so severely from the recent criticisms of the food supplied by them to the army! To be sure, the criticisms were just enough, in a way, but then they have ruined valuable reputations, injured trade, and diminished profits both at home and abroad. No wonder the devoted friends, journalistic and other, of ALGER and EAGAN are raising high their hands in horror of the offenders who have aimed so malignant a blow at a great American industry. Chief of these reckless brigands, of course, is Gen. MILES, and he naturally comes in for a large part of the denunciation that is going round, but there are others whose crimes have been almost as great, and they, too, are catching it hot and heavy. Energetic as is the attack upon them, however, the criminals do not even yet show any signs of repentance. They maunder on in the old way, and do not hesitate, when told that "business is business," to reply that "facts are facts"—a most obnoxious declaration, and one not worth answering except with contemptuous silence. The Secretary of Agriculture so treated it in his recent touching remarks. Not a word did he say about the quality of the meat, which our soldiers, like petulant children, refused to eat, but much about the decline of public confidence, home and foreign, in the pretty labels on tin cans and the consequent necessity for doing all over work that had just begun to bring in good returns. That's the proper view to take—a little unreasonable, perhaps, and possibly a little disingenuous, but how much better than brutal harpings on facts, facts, facts. And is there no way to call off that wretched Pure Food Commission? It is daily publishing testimony that cannot fail to make folks suspicious and—worst of all—well informed in matters that really do not concern them.

—Fencing has always been supposed to be distinctively the exercise of gentlemen, and gentlemen have always been credited with both the power and the inclination to tell the truth. It is very confusing, therefore, to learn that the fencers of Paris have taken to using rapiers that leave an indubitable mark where they hit and so prevent disputes as to whether a point has been made or not. Can it be true that Parisian fencers can no longer be trusted to cry "Touché!" whenever circumstances demand that ejaculation? If matters have come to so deplorable a pass as that in Lutetia, the next stage will be—what?

TASK OF OUR OFFICERS IN CUBA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure that neither you nor the Northern press generally would willfully or willingly do injustice to the American officers who have been intrusted with the very difficult and perplexing task of establishing good government in Cuba. The editorial in your issue of Monday, May 22, however, entitled "Are We Irritating the Cubans?" indicates that you have been misled as to some of the measures of reform undertaken here. I feel sure if you had been familiar with the facts you would not have charged the American officers with "criminal stupidity" or with "carefully running against the ancient habit and wishes of the Cubans."

Your readers are led to believe that the military authorities at Havana are imposing unnecessary and irritating restrictions upon the Cuban people, which restrictions they are enforcing with "blundering harshness," so making the task of pacification and establishment of friendly relations much more difficult than it should be.

The fact is that one of the 'sumptuary regulations" referred to in your editorial originated with the American military authorities; and if any of them are found irksome to any portion of the community, as it might be expected that some of them would be, the responsibility rests upon the Cubans themselves, who, of their own motion, have put in force the regulations referred to by you. The Military Governor of Havana has made no sumptuary or other orders regulating minor affairs of the city; on the contrary, he has scrupulously refrained from interfering in any such matters or with the action of the local authorities, who, in all matters of police regulation, have been left to exercise their own discretion.

The suppression of public gambling houses in Havana was accomplished by the local Cuban authorities, and they also originated the new regulations establishing the hours of closing shops and business houses on Sundays and weekdays. The forbidding of smoking upon tram cars and in the theatres is only the putting in force of old Spanish regulations which, in the days of Spanish occupation, were never enforced, but which the Cuban officials, with the commendable desire to make their city attractive to Europeans and Americans, have resolved to enforce. The regulation prohibiting the appearance in public places of persons clothed only in undershirts is also the enforcement of an ordinance of very long standing, which, like many other good Spanish ordinances and laws, was permitted during the Spanish period to remain unenforced. The discontinuance of the game of baseball on Sunday has not yet been heard of in Havana; and in every suburb and open lot near Havana boys and men play baseball at their pleasure—the Northern Sunday game of golf not having yet reached us.

Whether the enforcement of these regulations and others of a similar character seems wise or not to the Northern critics, it does seem wise to the Cuban gentlemen intrusted with the government of their city; and surely their efforts to bring the city up to Northern standards of cleanliness and decency deserve the commendation of the Northern press rather than its disparagement.

In all the matters above referred to the military authorities have taken no action or resolution, except to refuse to interfere in any of them. This has been upon the theory that the United States authority is avowedly here for the purpose of permitting and assisting the Cuban people to learn by experience something of self-government, and to establish a local control originating in the community itself, which shall be agreeable and satisfactory to the people.

In certain matters not referred to in your editorial, Gen. Ludlow has issued orders, such as the order suspending a contract, believed to be fraudulent, for a suburban water supply, and another cancelling a subsidy granted by the crown in 1707 to the High Constable of Spain, and continued until the present month to the descendants of Count O'Reilly, the last High Constable, who have for more than a century, drawn many thousand dollars per annum from the community without rendering any compensating service to the State or city; but these orders of the Military Governor were orders affecting matters which, under the existing law, were not within the authority of the local officials, and in these matters the persons aggrieved have had their way in the courts facilitated so that their equities, if any, may be speedily established and justice done.

The work of administering affairs in Cuba, both those coming purely within the scope of the military authorities and those which under the military authority have been delegated to representative Cuban gentlemen, is very arduous, and is undertaken by all persons engaged in it from a sense of duty, and in the case of the most important of the Cuban officials in Havana, undertaken at considerable sacrifice to their personal and private interests. Would it not be just if your paper were to give these officers the credit they deserve for the successes so far accomplished by their efforts, and the praise which must be admitted to be due them for attempting so vast a task as has been laid upon them? Again, would it not be just if you should give the same praise to the American officers here, who are engaged in a most difficult and perplexing duty, who are trying to do it well, and who, in the main, in the judgment of those having the best opportunities to observe, are doing it well?

I am sure that you do not wish to do them injustice by unwarranted adverse criticism, and that you will be glad to know that the "apparently unnecessary attempts at reform" undertaken in Havana are not made by the military officers, but are deemed necessary by the Cubans themselves. Knowing that the "sumptuary laws" referred to by you are the work of the Havana City Council, composed of Cubans, and of the Mayor, Civil Governor, and other Cuban gentlemen representing the very best element of the Cuban people, socially and politically, does it still seem to you that they are "another colossal error for which there can be no palliation"?

ERNEST LEE CONANT.

Havana, Cuba, June 2, 1899.

WOMEN AND THEIR SKIRTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am not one of those persons who take delight in criticising women's garments, but I must say that the manner in which many females hold up the long skirts in which they are dressed is simply—well, if women would only notice how other women look with their hands on the ends of their spines, I am sure they would start a crusade against the objectionable habit.

The long skirts which sweep the sidewalk, gathering all sorts of filth, and about the improper use of which much has been written and printed, are, of course, responsible for it. I like to see a lady daintily and modestly lift her skirts when crossing a dirty street or passing a puddle of water on the walk.

She gathers the material in her hand in such a manner that her arm hangs straight down her side, while the dress barely reaches the tops of her boots. If women must wear long skirts on the street, let them be raised in this manner when necessary. But how much better and neater after all, for sanitary and other reasons, to wear a skirt which clears the ground by two inches? W. H. P.

New York, June 7, 1899.

BURIAL OF MR. PLUMB.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take the following item from THE TIMES of last Sunday:

James Neale Plumb, who killed Alexander Masterton, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. As no communication had been received from any member of Plumb's family, Mr. Thompson, his lawyer, buried the body.

Will you kindly allow me, in behalf of a sorely afflicted family of my congregation, as well as in the interest of truth, to say that the only part of this statement that is true is that that most unfortunate man, Mr. James Neale Plumb, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery on last Saturday afternoon. He was not buried by his lawyer, Mr. Thompson, as is claimed in the above statement, nor had he anything to do with the matter, but by his son, Mr. James Plumb.

Besides the son and his wife there were present Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hughes and their daughter, (Mrs. Hughes being a sister of the deceased,) and other relatives and friends. Immediately on the receipt of the tidings of his father's death, his son, Mr. J. Ives Plumb, went to the city and made all the arrangements for his burial in the family plot at Greenwood that the most refined taste and filial affection could suggest or demand.

As the pastor and intimate friend of the family, I read at their request the burial service of the Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member, and at its close, the relatives present literally covered the mound with the most beautiful and costly flowers. Mr. Thompson had nothing whatever to do with the matter, the statement quoted above to the contrary notwithstanding. T. S. PYCOTT.

Rector of Emmanuel Church.

Great River, L. I., June 6, 1899.

MEDALS FOR WAR HEROES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that the President has not conferred upon the victorious soldiers of the Santiago campaign a medal or decorative mark for that service to their country? Or, if it is not the President's duty to carry out such things, why does not the proper authority act in the matter?

There is not a civilized nation in the world that would receive from its brave soldiers such sacrifices without placing upon their breasts the visible sign of their heroism in battle. Within a week or a month after such a campaign the troops of Great Britain, France, Germany, or Russia would have received their medals, the mark of common justice of their nations, yet here almost an entire year has gone and not a soldier out of the nearly thirty regiments of United States regulars has received a thing to distinguish the fact that he participated in a campaign of the most bloody and desperate sort.

If it is not the President's duty to direct this honor to the veterans of Santiago, then it must be somebody else's. It is useless to say that the slow action of Congress must be awaited in such cases as this, but what is needed is energetic, prompt suggestion by the executive head of the Government and directions for carrying out the needful work without delay.

CITIZEN.

New York, June 7, 1899.

AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have not infrequently noted a disposition on the part of THE TIMES to go out of its way to show an unfriendliness, if not antipathy, to Irishmen, many of whom no doubt (including myself) are readers of your paper.

There is no justification for the remark in your issue of to-day in the column "The News Condensed," reading as follows: "Exciting scenes resulted in Belfast yesterday when the Nationalists, headed by William O'Brien, grew riotous in a demonstration." The basis for this misstatement, I presume, you find in the news item you received, and which appears on the same page, headed: "Exciting Scenes in Belfast." Any unprejudiced reader of this item would conclude that the rioters were not the Nationalists, but the Orange rowdies who "threatened trouble, with the result that large bodies of police and military were stationed in the streets," and, as the report says that "the Shankhill district was the centre of the rioting," it is apparent that the denizens of that locality, who are notoriously anti-Nationalist, were the offenders.

The whole trouble was caused no doubt by their attacking the parade in honor of Mr. O'Brien, peaceably gotten up, and which would no doubt have been peaceably carried out had it not been for the interference of the Orange element, whose existence even you ignore. It is bad enough to have false news presented to us, (even unintentionally,) but worse to have the news we receive garbled to suit your prejudices.

Some time since you told us that Michael Davitt had been stoned by Nationalists in Cork. As a matter of fact, as I have since learned, the only foundation for this misstatement was that on the way to a meeting Davitt received some insignificant evidences of disapproval by hisses, &c., from some of his opponents of the pro-British faction.

We Irishmen cannot object to the efforts of the editors of THE TIMES in glorifying the so-called "Anglo-Saxon" race, in which they take pride in belonging, but cannot they show common justice to those of us who by nature are not and can not ever be members of that communion?

FAIR PLAY.

New York, June 6, 1899.

Even Homer Nods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested this morning in the comment upon an English use, or abuse, of the word directly, which, according to a correspondent of The Boston Transcript, is unknown to American writers. "Directly" I had read the article, I turned to the first page to meet this sentence:

"Directly the indictments were handed up to Judge Newburger by Foreman Cammann of the Grand Jury, Assistant District Attorney McIntyre went before Justice Fursman at his residence, 5 East Thirtieth Street, and asked for an order transferring the cases from the Court of General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court."

As I cut this clipping the same "abominable solecism" confronts me four paragraphs further down. E. W.

Jersey City, June 6, 1899.

Bicyclists and Bicycle Policemen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your issue this morning that the bicycle police were very active yesterday and made sixty-five arrests of bicyclists who were riding without lamps or bells—in other words, breaking the rules of the road, but not doing injury to any one. All honor to the bicycle policemen! But could you tell a constant reader how many arrests the same enthusiastic officers made of drivers of vehicles who broke rules of the road without injuring anybody? In my daily ride I certainly see at least sixty-five drivers break the rules, and last week was myself knocked off my wheel by one of them who was on the wrong side, but I never hear of any of these gentlemen being arrested. How is this? EQUAL RIGHTS.

New York, June 5, 1899.

Remember Alger!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I venture to suggest the above as the rallying cry for the "candidate from the White House" for the campaign of 1900. "Remember the Maine!" was a powerful incentive to call out volunteers for the late war. Peradventure the above may serve to elect the "Major" to return to Canton, Ohio.

VOX POPULI.

Montclair, N. J., June 6, 1899.

NUGGETS.

The Wonders of Chemistry.

"Bluffer is getting rich, they tell me."

"Yes, he's running a big toilet article factory in connection with his garbage crematory."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Fatal Lack.

He—Don't you believe, darling, that my poetical aspirations are noble?

She—Possibly. But your poetical inspirations are not up to the requirements of commonplace doggerel.—Detroit Free Press.

Slow Accessions.

Mrs. La Salle—You said Mrs. Wabash got her furniture on the installment plan, didn't you?

Mrs. Dearborn—Yes; she's had four husbands, and got a little with each one.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Position.

"I didn't say he was a Federal employe."

"I understood you to say he was a departmental clerk."

"He is. He has charge of the button counter in Wholeblock's department store."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

SAD FATE OF JOHN HENRY JONES.

AN IDLE RHYME WHICH MAY NOT SEEM POINTLESS.

From Manila (P. I.) Freedom, April 29.

'Twas morning in the Forum; the Roman sun shone hot
On many a stately pillar that graced the sacred spot.
Around their awful Caesar thronged the vast multitude,
From Al best Patricians to hang-jawed dunces rude.
Not since the brave Horatius an army held at bay
Was Roman knight or Roman knave so stirred as on this day.
For now—but hark! the Caesar calls forth in thunder tones:
"Ho! let the dungeon-keeper bring forth John Henry Jones."

That voice, so firm and regal, rang forth, say, like a bell,
And then an awful silence about the Forum fell.
Till hark! a dark procession the outer portal gains,
And all stood breathless, for they heard the clank of gyve and chains.
Back fell the pale Patricians; the dunces, too, fell back,
And o'er the Caesar's countenance a cloud fell cold and black.
For lo! the trembling prisoner came tottering o'er the stones,
And then before the Roman chief stood poor John Henry Jones.

"So, Sirrah," hissed the Caesar, "thou wilt our laws defy?
Perhaps thou thinkest, scurvy knave, we that shall bid thee die?
But, no; I have another fate which beats mere death by half";
And through the mighty Forum rang an awful, ghoulish laugh.
Of course each pale Patrician laughed much and slapped his thigh,
And one (the young Incompetus) gasped: "I shall surely die!"
And even all the dunces gave way to cheerful groans,
But pale and ever paler still, remained John Henry Jones.

"Enough!" announced the Caesar; and each distorted face
Grew calm, and every line and curve slipped back into its place,
"Enough; and hear the sentence: John Henry Jones, I see
That thou hast been convicted of downright villainy.
And since thou hast the honor our army to belong,
Of course thy deed is counted as more than doubly wrong.
And, as by ancient custom, each for all wrong atones,
This punishment is meted out to thee, John Henry Jones:

"For six most long and weary years no labor shalt thou do!
(Ha! knock thy knees together? and turn thy features blue?)
Six years thou shalt be idle! although for every day
We shall compel thee, arrant knave, to draw in full thy pay.
Thy clothing we shall give thee, too; and shouldst thou suffer ill,
We still shall give to thee thy choice 'twixt blue and yellow pills.
But, Sirrah, for thine insolence thou shalt consort with drones!
(Ho, Warden, give thine arm's support to faint John Henry Jones.)

"For six long years thou shalt not once be seen to go on guard;
Thou shalt not do old guard police, nor clean the Caesar's yard.
Thou shalt not carry water, thou shalt not doubt (including myself) are readers of your paper.
Although you cry in anguish, 'Mr. Johnson, I'll be good.'
Thou shalt not shine the Caesar's shoes, nor look unto his horse.
Thou shalt not—" but the criminal fell down, a gaping corpse!
Yea, hustle the awful Forum lay a heap of skin and bones,
There was no longer any breath in poor John Henry Jones.

—PRIVATE LOUIS DODGE, Company D, Twenty-third United States Infantry.

THE ALASKA CONTENTIONS

Reported from London that Negotiations Are Progressing.

PLANS NOT MADE PUBLIC

A Review of the History of the Case Before the Canadian Commissioners — How Differences Arose.

LONDON, June 7.—A high authority of the Colonial Office says the negotiations with reference to the Alaskan question are in very satisfactory condition. After the interview United States Ambassador Joseph Choate had yesterday with the Marquis of Salisbury, at the Foreign Office, the lines of a prospective settlement and for carrying on the discussion in the High Commission were formally submitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who, throughout, has had most potent influence with the Canadian side. Every arrangement in the negotiations here between Mr. Choate, Lord Salisbury, and Sir Julian Pauncefote has gone through him, and the prospective settlements, in a great degree, may be considered a triumph for Mr. Chamberlain's tact and perseverance.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Late in the day the officials learned the details of the latest negotiations in London, referred to in cable dispatches, and Secretary Hay and the British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Tower, conferred on the subject. The details of the proposition were not made public.

It is known that the arrangement of a modus vivendi to govern the relations of the United States and Canada on the Alaskan boundary is receiving a great deal of Ambassador Choate's attention. The basis for the temporary delimitation of the boundary in the neighborhood of the passes leading into the Klondike from the Lynn Canal, will, if the present effort succeeds, be on White Pass on the east and on Chilkoot Pass in the middle, at the points where the Canadian Custom Houses were established about eighteen months ago.

On the Dalton trail the point has not yet been selected, and as the pressure toward the sea on this westernmost trail by the Canadians has been more severe than at any other point, very naturally great difficulty is experienced in reconciling, even temporarily, the conflicting claims to jurisdiction. While Pyramid Harbor is not insisted upon at this juncture by the Canadians as part of the temporary arrangement, they are desirous of getting as near to tidewater as possible, and the claim in this quarter includes the important Indian village of Klukwan, a town that has long been under the protection of the United States, and which our Government is indisposed to surrender, even temporarily, into Canadian control.

If this difficulty can be solved and a divisional point located on the Dalton trail, there is no doubt that a modus will be the outcome. This would remove the chances of hostile collisions on the border and postpone until calmer feelings prevail the permanent settlement. With this Alaskan boundary controversy removed from the subjects for consideration by the Joint High Commission, there is every reason to believe that a treaty can be framed satisfactory to both parties in time for submission to the Senate at its next session.

It is said, however, that too much assurance should not be taken that a complete accord is certain. The officials agree with the London view that the outlook is rather brighter, because negotiations are on again, but they qualify this by saying that the agreement is not yet concluded, and that when concluded it will still leave much to be settled by future negotiations.

In view of the fact that the protocol recording the proceedings of the Joint High Commission in Washington on Feb. 18 last has been made public in the Canadian Legislature, while an abstract of its contents has been also published in London, as well as in this country, the State Department has deemed it proper to give out for publication the entire protocol.

This particular protocol is regarded by the department as of great importance, for it marked the failure of the commission under peculiar conditions. The record shows that the Joint Commission met at 10 o'clock that morning; that the British side proposed arbitration, and that the Americans accepted the proposition in general, using it as a basis for a treaty, as offered by the British. However, it is shown that when the Americans offered an amendment the British side promptly refused to accept it, and without affording further opportunity for the erection of an arbitration treaty stopped the negotiations and referred the matter to their own Government, notwithstanding the urging of the American side that the commission at least conclude its negotiations upon the remaining subjects.

These facts were the basis of the American contention that the Canadians had not afforded a real opportunity for arbitration, and were responsible for the disruption of the Joint Commission. The points of the British arbitration proposal and also of the proposition put forward by the Americans as an amendment have already been indicated in the cable dispatches, and the following points are given as those upon which importance is laid by the American side:

In putting forward their proposal the British side said: "They, therefore, made the following a basis for the proceeded upon in framing a treaty." The attitude of the Americans upon this is set down as follows: "The Commissioners of the United States announced that they accepted the proposals made as the basis of adjustment, but desired an amendment in relation to the arbitral tribunal, and a modification of Rule C to make it conform to the present local conditions in Alaska." The instructions to the American counter-proposal have also been published, and the record on that point reads: "Holding these views, the British Commissioners are of the opinion that no useful end would be served by further pressing at the present time the negotiations, and must refer the matter to their Government."

RUSSIA AND BREMEN CITY.

The Czar's Government Has Broken Off Diplomatic Relations.

BERLIN, June 7.—The Russian Government has broken off diplomatic relations with the Free City of Bremen, owing to the refusal of the Bremen authorities to grant satisfaction for the alleged wrongful arrest of a Russian priest.

The State and Free City of Bremen form a republic governed under a constitution proclaimed March 5, 1849, and revised at different periods since that time. It has a Senate of sixteen members, chosen for life, forming the Executive, and the Buergerschaft, or Convent of Burgesses, of 150 members, invested with the power of legislation. The convent is elected for six years by the votes of all the citizens, divided into classes.

The Sale of the Spanish Islands.

BERLIN, June 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Lokalanzeiger reports an interview with Señor Silvela, the Spanish Premier, who assured him there was no doubt that the Cortes would ratify the sale of the Caroline, Ladrone, and Pelew Islands to Germany. Spain originally asked 40,000,000 pesetas for the islands. Señor Silvela referred to the commercial treaty between Germany and Spain which the Cortes will be asked to ratify as "a blessing for both countries."

Liquid Hydrogen Demonstration.

LONDON, June 7.—At the meeting of the Royal Institution of Great Britain this evening, in the presence of a brilliant gathering of scientists, including the new honorary members, Prof. Dewar conducted the first public experiments on a large scale in the productions of liquid hydrogen. Lord Kelvin, Prof. Stokes, and others paid tribute to the brilliancy of Prof. Dewar's discovery.

International Publishers' Congress.

LONDON, June 7.—The third International Congress of Publishers opened to-day at Stationers' Hall, in this city. The United States and Canada were represented. President Murray in his address said that if the congress only succeeded "in inducing our friends and cousins in the United States to join the Berne Convention, the congress will earn a high place in the successes of history."

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with illustrated Magazine Supplement, Mary Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

McMillan—Anderson.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Miss Elizabeth Kilgour Anderson and Mr. Philip Hamilton McMillan were married at St. John's Church to-day at noon by the Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith. The chancel was decked in green, brightened with peonies in varied shades. Palms and foliage plants reached high on either side down to the railing, and peonies and green vines adorned the altar. The ushers were Messrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Edwin Olaf Holter, Joseph E. Sheffield, Alonzo Potter, and Calvin Burr of New York, Mr. F. C. Penkins of Sharon, Penn., and Mr. John P. Story of this city. Miss McMillan was maid of honor, and the little granddaughter of Senator McMillan, Grace Jarvis, with another little child, Edith Seyburn, were flower bearers. Mr. Lars Anderson escorted the bride to the chancel, where the groom and his best man, Mr. Frank L. Polk of New York, were waiting.

The bride wore white satin, the rich material untrimmed, save by a lace yoke. She wore many and very handsome diamonds. Her necklace of strands and pendants was nearly three inches deep, the diamonds in the lower part being of exceptional size and brilliancy. Diamond earrings and other ornaments were also worn. Her veil was caught by a small cluster of orange blossoms, and a bouquet of white orchids was carried.

The maid of honor, Miss McMillan, wore cream-tinted lace over white satin. The little flower girls wore frocks of satin-striped cream lace over white, and carried baskets of pink sweet peas and wore large hats. Mrs. Anderson wore light gray taffeta with insertions of white lace and a jet and mauve bonnet. Mrs. McMillan wore French gray crêpe de chene, trimmed with yellow lace, and a bonnet in the two shades.

The musical part of the service was supplied by a vested choir with orchestral support.

Among the prominent guests in attendance were President McKinley, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Secretary of the State and Mrs. Hay and the Misses Hay, M. Cambon, the French Ambassador; the Belgian Minister and Countess Lichtervelde, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. and Miss Miles, Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bessie Stewart, Miss Condit Smith, Mrs. Blair Lee, Mrs. Belknap, Mrs. J. B. Henry of Philadelphia, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Miss Edes, Mrs. Fred McGuire, Mrs. Frank B. Loring, Miss Wallach, the Misses Patten, and Mrs. and the Misses Warder.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at Mrs. Nicholas Anderson's house, Sixteenth and K Streets. The big mansion was elaborately decorated with American Beauty roses, the bride's favorite flower, and pink and white orchids. Flowers were at every available point in the library and drawing rooms, and asparagus vines were trailed over the walls and ceilings in profusion. A wedding bower was banked in palms and white orchids.

After the reception about 150 guests sat down to breakfast at small tables in the dining room and hall. Late this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McMillan left town. After a short honeymoon in this country they will go abroad to spend the Summer in travel. The bride's presents were among the most valuable ever seen in Washington. Conspicuous among the gifts was a magnificent diamond tiara presented by Senator and Mrs. Anderson. The bride of to-day is the only daughter of Mrs. Anderson, widow of Col. Nicholas Anderson of Ohio, who built the residence, Sixteenth and K Streets, now occupied by his widow. She has been a great favorite in society here and at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where the McMillan family has also summered of late years. Mr. McMillan is the second son of Senator and Mrs. McMillan, and after graduating from Yale, in 1894, became a member of a law firm in New York, where he is now established. He is a member of the New York University and Racquet Clubs, and is an expert golf player.

Dennis—Cable.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 7.—Miss Mary Boardman Cable, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cable, and Alfred L. P. Dennis, only son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James S. Dennis of New York City, were married in the Edwards Church here at noon to-day. The event was one of unusual interest, and the guests occupied nearly all the seating capacity of the auditorium. Very tasteful though not elaborate decorations had been arranged, including a bank of ferns against the platform and bouquets of daisies along the choir rail and upon the pew posts along the aisles, through which the bridal procession passed. The advance to the altar was made to the strains of wedding music from "Lohengrin" by Prof. E. B. Story, who played a short programme previous to the wedding. In the lead were the four ushers, J. A. Chard, Albert Milbank, and Robert Little of New York and John Scheide of Titusville, Penn., who were, with the exception of Mr. Chard, classmates of the groom at Princeton University. Then came two little flower girls, Dorothea Cable, sister of the bride, and Helen Dennis, cousin of the groom; the maid of honor, Miss Lucy Cable, sister of the bride, and the bride, escorted by her father. At the altar the bridal party met the groom and the best man, Scott McLanahan, of Chambersburg, Penn. The Episcopal ring service was used. The clergyman was the Rev. Peter McMillan, pastor of the Edwards Church, assisted by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of New York.

While the procession was returning the Mendelssohn Wedding March was played. The costume of the bride was of white satin, trimmed with old point lace, and she carried white sweet peas. The maid of honor wore a gown of white batiste over pink and carried pink sweet peas. The flower girls wore white and carried sweet peas.

A wedding breakfast was served at Tarry-Awhile, the home of the distinguished novelist, on the bride, on Bryads Green, at which only members of the families and out-of-town guests were present. There was no reception, and during the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Dennis left on their wedding tour. The many beautiful and costly gifts were displayed to a few friends at the home of the bride. The guests from out of town included Dr. and Mrs. James S. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. James Christie Bell, Mrs. A. L. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chard, and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Chard of New York.

The bride has been popular in prominent society circles of Northampton. She graduated at the Northampton High School and has since studied music at Smith College and under leading instructors in New York. The groom is a graduate of Princeton, class of '96, and has received the degree of Ph.D. for special studies in history at Columbia University. He was born in Beirut, Syria, where his father for twenty years was a professor in the American College. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis will go abroad in the Fall, and Mr. Dennis will there continue his studies in history.

Murphy—Martin.

ALBANY, June 7.—A wedding of much interest to society was that of Miss Helen Townsend Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Townsend Martin of this city, and a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, and Capt. Edward Murphy, son of ex-Senator and Mrs. Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, which took place at noon to-day at the home of the bride's parents on State Street. The Rev. Thomas A. Burke, assisted by the Rev. Father Stuart of Troy, performed the ceremony.

Miss Mabel Martin, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. William Murphy, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride wore a heavy white satin dress with tulle veil worn over the face. She was crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of pink orchids and lilies of the valley.

Some two hundred guests sat down to the wedding breakfast prepared by Caterer McElvaney.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Townsend Martin, ex-United States Senator and Mrs. Edward Murphy, Jr.; ex-Mayor and Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Delehanty, Mrs. Lush of Schenectady, Miss Murphy, Miss Helen Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. McAlpin, Gen. and Mrs. McAlpin, Miss Susan G. Lansing, Col. and Mrs. Robert Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Gillender and Miss Gillender of New York.

The Captain and his bride left for ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant's beautiful Summer home at Oradell, N. J., which has been turned over to the young couple for their honeymoon, prior to their sailing for Europe on the St. Louis, to be absent the balance of the year.

Capt. and Mrs. Murphy will reside in Troy, where the Captain has resumed the practice of law, which he forsook when called to serve on Gen. Otis's staff at Manila. The Captain is well known as a talented lawyer and business man.

Miss Martin was educated at St. Agnes's School and was introduced to society two years ago, and is about twenty-two years of age.

Ex-Senator Murphy's gift to the young couple was a purse of $50,000 in gold. Mayor Molloy of Troy sent a magnificent chest of silver, and ex-Mayor Grant of New York presented a beautiful silver tea set.

Graves—Stevenson.

More than 1,200 persons attended the marriage of Miss Jean Stevenson and Edward Hale Graves, which was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church at South Orange, N. J. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Stevenson of Prospect Street, South Orange. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George L. Spinging, pastor of the church. Miss Marion Viola Stevenson, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Mary and Jennie Morgan of South Orange, Miss Ida Seymour and Miss Mabel Conrow of New York, Miss Jessica Adams of Philadelphia, and Miss Rena Wilson of Brooklyn. Miss Frances Jackson of New York also attended the bride in the character of a flower girl. The best man was Henry Graves, Jr., of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Lyman T. Goff of New York, Frederick W. Tolley of South Orange, John R. Maxwell, Jr., of Brooklyn, Stephen M. Smith of Orange, and Farnham Yardley of East Orange.

Quaile—Stent.

Mrs. Mary Louise Stent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin R. Cook of Bayonne, N. J., was married to the Rev. George Emerson Zuaile, rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of West New Brighton, Richmond Borough, at noon yesterday. The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of the Episcopal See of New York, performed the ceremony in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Avenue D and West Fifth Street, Bayonne. He was assisted by the rector, the Rev. Frederick Maurice Kirkus. Alfred Quaile, brother of the bridegroom, played the wedding music on the organ. The maid of honor was Miss Ella Zuaile, a sister of the bridegroom. Henry Quaile of Richmond Borough, also a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. A wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bride's parents, at Avenue A and West Eighth Street. The Rev. Mr. Zuaile and his wife will make their home at West New Brighton.

Jordan—Eastman.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Eastman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Eastman of 869 Union Street, and Edward Bailey Jordan, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bailey Jordan of 873 Union Street, both of the Borough of Brooklyn, was celebrated at the Memorial Presbyterian Church last evening at 8 o'clock. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Nelson, formerly pastor of the church. Miss Elizabeth Eastman attended her sister as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Amy Eastman, another sister; Miss Ruth Eastman, a cousin; Miss Bessie Jordan, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Lydia Garretson, Miss Agnes Warner, and Miss Marion Stafford. Ralph Underhill was best man, the ushers being Allan Pinkerton, William O'Meara, Arthur Rayborg Hunt, Frank Trull, Dr. John M. Byers, and Arthur J. Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman will live in Brooklyn.

Cardona—Du Tot.

Miss Helen Graves Du Tot, daughter of Mrs. Laura Du Tot of Brooklyn, and Joseph Jennings Cardona, son of Capt. and Mrs. Raymon Cardona of Brooklyn, were married last evening at the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, that borough, by the pastor, the Rev. Theodore B. Henderson. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lila Du Tot, as maid of honor, with Miss Fannie Crosby, Miss Fannie McIntosh, Miss Mae Russell Moroney, and Miss Olive Du Tot as bridesmaids. Miss Jessie Stanley was the flower girl. Clarence D. Lincoln of Glen Head, L. I., acted as best man. The ushers were George A. Jochum, Clinton Rhodes, Frank Little, and James J. Spear of Irvington-on-Hudson. The wedding was followed by a reception at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, where Capt. Cardona is custodian.

Bell—Smith.

Miss Emilie Theresa Smith, daughter of Mrs. Reuben Smith, of 158 Union Avenue, Peekskill, N. Y., was married last evening at her home to Dr. Alfred Bell of Brooklyn, son of ex-Police Commissioner Bell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. P. Croft of Weatogue, assisted by the Rev. W. E. Schoonhoven, of the Epworth M. E. Church, Brooklyn. The best man was Dr. L. N. Anderson of Brooklyn. The ushers were Dr. Charles E. Scofield, Dr. Edward Blaise, and Dr. L. N. Foote, all of Brooklyn, and Reuben Smith, brother of the bride, of Peekskill. The maid-of-honor was Miss Viola Bell, sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids, Jeanette Mitchell and Emma Craft, both of Peekskill. The bride was given away by her uncle, Silas C. Craft, Surveyor of the Port of New York.

Halsey—Gladding.

Miss Helen Cecelia Gladding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malvin A. Gladding of 219 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and Herbert Drake Halsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Halsey of Astoria, L. I., were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Underhill, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Jeannie Johnston of the Flatbush section of Brooklyn was the maid of honor, with the little Misses Agnes and Marie Smith as flower girls. Malvin A. Gladding, Jr., brother of the bride, was the best man, the ushers being W. B. Calhoon and E. P. Gaetz of Manhattan, Frederick Josselyn of New Haven, Conn., and Valentine Seaman of Brooklyn.

Innes—Smithers.

The wedding of Miss Louise Bancroft Smithers, daughter of Francis Sydney Smithers, and the Rev. Stephen Innes of Philadelphia, took place yesterday noon in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert F. Innes of Philadelphia, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Charles Bancroft of Sanbornville, N. H., and the Rev. Francis Sydney Smithers, Jr. Miss Alice Upton was maid of honor. Reginald H. Innes of Philadelphia was his brother's best man. The ushers were Charles Smithers and Herbert Smithers, brothers of the bride; Howell Lloyd of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Neilson Poe Cary of Grace Church Parish.

Graves—Eno.

Miss Florence Christmas Eno and William Graves were married yesterday afternoon at the country seat of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Chester Eno, at Simisbury, Conn. A special train from New York conveyed thither a large number of guests. The bride wore white satin and lace. The lace on her gown and her lace veil were the same as worn by her mother, at her wedding, twenty years ago, and has been an heirloom in the family for sixty years. The bridesmaids were Miss Carrol Eldlitz, Miss Mary Robbins, Miss Jane Eno, and Miss Sedley. Miss Eno's maid of honor was Miss Mary Pinchot Eno. Mr. Graves's best man was Sheldon Chauncey, and the ushers were Julian Gerard and Harry Ellsworth.

Macfarlane—Tait.

Miss Jessie Christine Tait, daughter of David Tait of 23 Willow Street, Orange, N. J., and Alexander Macfarlane of New York were married last evening at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stanley White, pastor of the Hillside Presbyterian Church. Miss Jessie Riddle of Inwood-on-the-Hudson was the maid of honor, and the bride was attended by two little flower girls, Ruth Tait and Elsbeth Macfarlane. D. Hutton Tait, a brother of the bride, was the best man, and the ushers were Will C. Macfarlane of New York and Thurlow Weed of Staten Island. After a wedding trip through Canada and the Thousand Islands Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane will live in New York.

Redner—Hayes.

The wedding of William T. Redner and Miss Lilian Josephine Hayes, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Hayes of 150 East Forty-ninth Street, took place yesterday morning in St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, East Forty-third Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Brann, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Burke. Miss Margaret Hirschey was maid of honor and the flower girls were Miss Adelaide Hayes and Miss Loretta Hayes. Joseph Burke was Mr. Redner's best man. The ushers were William Canary, Joseph Howland, Joseph McAllister, and Charles Donohue. A pretty feature of the wedding was the singing at the house by sixty children from the parochial school.

Halliday—Reid.

The wedding of Miss Ellen M. Reid to Alexander B. Halliday took place in St. John's Church, Yonkers, yesterday at noon, the Rev. James Freeman officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Jean Reid, as maid of honor, and Miss Harriet Havemeyer of Yonkers, Miss Carolyn De Miller of New York, Miss Alice Jones of Albany, and Mrs. Brockleman of Canton, China, as bridesmaids. The best man was William L. Griffin, and the ushers Messrs. John Reid, Jr., and Arthur W. Butler of Yonkers, Messrs. Victor Elting and Robert J. Cary of Chicago, and Messrs. Walter W. Law, Jr., and J. Howes Burton of New York.

O'Donnell—Reilley.

The wedding of Joseph F. A. O'Donnell and Miss Marguerite Reilley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Reilley, took place last evening in the Church of St. Ignatius of Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. The Rev. Neil N. McKinnon officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Elinor I. Reilley. Miss Irene B. Duffy, Miss Rosemarie A. Reilley, Miss Frances B. Bonner, Miss A. Jane Reilley, Miss Anna C. O'Donnell, and Miss Louise P. Reilley were bridesmaids. Matthew L. B. Larkin was best man. The ushers were John B. O'Donnell, James Hughes, James E. O'Donnell, Thomas P. Neville, Cornelius J. Vail, and J. Thornton Reilley.

Travers—Linherr.

The marriage of Miss Augusta Meinell Linherr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Anton Linherr, to Vincent Paul Travers was solemnized yesterday morning at the Church of St. Francis Xavier. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. John F. X. O'Connor of the Society of Jesus, who also performed the ceremony. Miss Mary Louise Linherr, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, Lieut. Edward H. Martin, United States Army, was best man. The ushers were Frank C. Travers, Jr., Sheridan S. Norton, Ambrose McCabe, Frank B. Barrett, Joseph Egan, and Frank Gowan of Hartford, Conn.

Donlon—Flynn.

Miss May Flynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn of West Fourth Street, Plainfield, N. J., was married yesterday to Dr. Francis L. Donlon of New York. The ceremony took place in St. Mary's Church, Plainfield. The Rev. T. J. Donlon, rector of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, in New York, officiated. Miss Katherine Flynn, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. Dr. P. J. Byrne of New York was best man. The ushers were Drs. Smyth, Howley, and Davis of New York and Edward A. Flynn of Plainfield. The couple will live in New York.

Long—Blun.

Louis Long and Miss Elsa Blun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blun, 15 West Seventy-sixth Street, were married last evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil of Temple Emanu-El performed the ceremony. Miss Madeline Blun was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Olga Blun, Miss Edith Gugenheim, Miss Viola Solomon, Miss Louise Byner, Miss Jennie Dryfes, and Miss Cora Merbach. The ushers were Percy Straus, Harry Geising, Edward Richards, Benjamin Sharps, Harry Sheurman, Edwin Blun, Edward Long, and Arthur Long.

Lawlor—Morrin.

Miss Mary Eulalie Morrin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew B. Morrin of 297 President Street, Brooklyn, and John A. Lawlor, also of that borough, were married yesterday morning at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret J. Morrin, sister of the bride. The best man was Charles Webber, and the ushers were Matthew Lawlor, brother of the bridegroom; Stephen V. Morrin, brother of the bride, and Robert McDonald. The officiating clergyman was Mgr. James S. Duffy, rector of the church. The ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass.

Meyer—Maume.

The marriage of Miss May E. Maume to Henry H. Meyer was celebrated last evening in the Church of the Holy Rosary, in East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. The Rev. Father John H. Dooley performed the ceremony. Miss Gertrude A. Meyer, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and Charles Van Opstal was best man. After the ceremony in the church a reception was tendered the newly wedded pair at the home of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Dwyer of 509 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

Woolley—Olliffe.

Miss Gertrude Olliffe and Howell Woolley were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's grandmother, 120 West Forty-third Street, by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The only attendants were Miss Daisy Spear, as maid of honor, and Marshall Woolley, a brother of the bridegroom, as best man. Edgar Mason, Frederick Wightman, John Jordan, and Gerry Milliken were the ushers. The bride was given away by her cousin, Francis Sacket, son of the late Gen. D. B. Sacket.

Smith—Berrian.

Miss Sarah Rogers Berrian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Berrian of Fordham, N. Y., was married last evening in St. James's Church, Fordham, to William Bates Folger Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. C. Creveling of Liberty, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. Charles J. Holt of this city. Miss Mary Osthelm was maid of honor, and Theodore M. Mulligan best man. The ushers were Henry Smith and T. G. Smith, brothers of the bridegroom; Homer D. Lefferts, and W. H. Decker.

Fish—Abernethy.

Miss Netta Brakely Abernethy, daughter of Brig. Gen. H. H. Abernethy, and Frederick Knapp Fish, Jr., were married yesterday in the Abernethy residence, in Plainfield, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church. The maid of honor was Miss Katherine Shafer of Brooklyn. The best man was Herbert H. Fish, brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were James Middleditch of Plainfield, Griswold Thompson of New York, and Eugene Smith of Orange.

Cornell—Bardes.

Miss Annie Bardes, a daughter of the late Frederick Bardes, was married last evening to George F. Cornell, at the residence of her mother, Clifton, S. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Mee, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Clifton. The bride was attended by Miss Theresa Cornell, a sister of the groom, as maid of honor. Eugene B. Sanborn, son of the Deputy Health Officer of the Port of New York, acted as best man.

Brewster—Duncan.

Miss Mabel Van Nuyse Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Duncan of 885 Union Street, Brooklyn, and Stephen Van Buren Brewster of Orange, N. J., were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Elsworth Cornwall of Stratford, Conn., cousin of the bride. Miss Elsie Duncan, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. Ernest Baldwin was best man, the ushers being Frederick Davin and Leonard Merrill.

Myers—Stern.

Harry Myers of Boston and Miss Estelle Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Stern of 132 East Eightieth Street, were married yesterday at 6 P. M. in the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. K. Koehler performed the ceremony. Miss Blanche Stern was her sister's maid of honor. The ushers were Isadore Freedman and S. Myers, both of Boston; I. Bamburger, S. Livingston, Joseph Mushner, and Silas Mushner.

Kaminski—Braum.

Nathan Kaminski and Miss Julia Braum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mannes Braum, were married yesterday noon at the home of the bride's parents, 101 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes performed the ceremony. Little Harriet Hart, a cousin of the bride, and Harold Kaminski were her attendants. Edward Kaminski was his brother's best man.

Ackerman—Schlick.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Schlick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schlick of West Third Street, Plainfield, N. J., to Henry Ackerman of Grant Avenue, took place last evening in the First Church of Christ. The Rev. H. W. McKane performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Minnie Bonbas, and the best man was John Powers.

Metzendorf—Burr.

Miss Marietta Burr, daughter of George Burr and niece of Samuel Burr of 514 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was married at the home of her uncle last evening to William Metzendorf. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr. Wilson, pastor of the Mercy Avenue Congregational Church. Miss Edith Burr was maid of honor and Miss Louise Neyer the bridesmaid. The best man was Samuel Short.

Powers—Holman.

Miss Cornelia E. Holman, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Holman of 432 Union Street, Brooklyn, and Frank Powers of Westbury, L. I., were married yesterday morning at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church by the rector, Mgr. James S. Duffy. The maid of honor was Miss May Forew of Brooklyn and the best man was Edward Fernico of Westbury. Mr. and Mrs. Powers will live in Westbury.

Oliver—Chaffee.

The marriage of William Bentley Oliver, Jr., and Mrs. May Bryant Chaffee, daughter of Napoleon B. and Susan M. Bryant, took place Tuesday evening at Grace Church, the Rev. William R. Huntington officiating. Mr. Oliver's late wife, a daughter of ex-Judge John F. Dillon, was lost in the disaster to the French Line steamship La Bourgogne.

Evans—Van Hoevenberg.

Mrs. James D. Van Hoevenberg of New Brighton, S. I., and Thomas G. Evans of this city were married yesterday morning in Grace Church chantry. The Rev. Dr. Eccleston, formerly of Staten Island, performed the ceremony.

Engagement Announced at Albany.

ALBANY, June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Myers announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie Kenyon Myers, to Major George P. Hilton.

THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

The Rev. Dr. Bishop Elected President at the Convention at Catskill.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 7.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America convened in the church at Catskill this afternoon, with the retiring President, the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe of the Collegiate Church, New York, in the chair. About one hundred and fifty delegates were present.

The Rev. Dr. George S. Bishop of East Orange, N. J., was elected President, and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Van Arsdale of New York, Vice President. The Rev. Charles E. Corwin and the Rev. G. H. Hospers were elected temporary clerks. The Rev. Taber Knox was appointed press clerk. The Rev. William H. Debart and the Rev. Dr. William H. Teneyck were made stated clerk and permanent clerk respectively. The afternoon was entirely given up to matters of organization.

In the evening the Synodical sermon was preached by Dr. Coe, his subject being the authenticity of the Bible.

ASSESSMENT COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver Appointed for Provident Mutual Relief Association.

CONCORD, N. H., June 7.—The Supreme Court to-day granted the petition of Insurance Commissioner Linahan, made through Attorney General Eastman, for the appointment of a receiver for the Provident Mutual Relief Association, one of the oldest and largest fraternal benefit organizations in the State. The court will name a receiver later. From its incorporation until June, 1898, all claims against the association were paid in full, but since the latter date only 50 per cent. has been paid.

No statement of the liabilities and assets is available. It was the last of the purely assessment companies incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire. Its entire income from 1883 to 1898, inclusive, sixteen years, covering the period during which statements were filed with the Insurance Commissioner was $1,161,707; of this amount claims aggregating $1,058,914 were paid. The managing expenses for the same period were $96,047.

FRAUDULENT FRANKING IN CUBA

Director of Posts Is Investigating—Merchants Involved.

HAVANA, June 7.—Major Rathbone, the Director of Posts, has discovered an immense abuse of the franking privilege. Every official in the island owns one. There are about 300 persons in all who are using the frank for personal communications and those of friends. The letters of Alcaldes and Police Captains in the various villages are sent under franks in envelopes inclosing franked envelopes for replies. The postmasters have been ordered to keep a strict record of the franked mails handled for a week and to estimate for revenue the loss in this way.

Many parties have been arrested in Matanzas for re-using stamps, and among them are several prominent merchants. The Spanish law provides for only a small fine in such cases, unless the offense is frequently committed, and, consequently, there has been no let up in the practice under the new régime. Major Rathbone, however, has in hand a draft of a postal penal code for Cuba, similar to that in force in the United States, and as soon as Gen. Brooke has given his approval this will go into effect.

Died from Wound of 35 Years Ago.

Carston Vollers died at his home, 12 Zabriskie Street, Jersey City, on Tuesday night. His death is attributed to the effects of a bullet which was lodged in his head thirty-five years ago by a burglar. Mr. Vollers at that time lived at Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, New York. At 1 o'clock one morning he found a burglar in his room, and when he attempted to rise was shot in the forehead, the burglar escaping. He recovered, but no attempt was made to probe for the bullet, and the doctors thought that he could not live more than ten days at most. He did not commence to fail till two years ago.

New Jersey Man Commits Suicide.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., June 7.—A body, identified as that of A. L. Jones of New Bridge, N. J., was found floating in the Hudson River off this place to-day. A chain was found fastened about the neck when the body was brought ashore. It was learned that Mr. Jones left his home on Saturday last with the expressed intention of drowning himself. His wife notified the authorities of her husband's threat. He was traced to Alpine, where it is supposed that after fastening the chain about his neck he leaped into the water. Mr. Jones was seventy-five years old, and, it is claimed, was slightly demented.

Teachers College Alumnae Meet.

The Alumnae Association of the Teachers College met yesterday afternoon at the college, Morningside Heights, and elected officers for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted making settlement work in connection with Teachers College the aim of the association during the present year. A sum of $150 was appropriated to aid in carrying on the work. Miss Helen Kinne was chosen President.

Alfred E. Aarons Gets a Divorce.

Alfred E. Aarons, manager of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, yesterday obtained from Justice Scott in the Supreme Court, a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Ella M. Aarons. Dr. Walter J. Clarke was named as co-respondent. Dr. Clarke's wife, Mrs. Henrietta Clarke, has a suit pending against her husband for a separation, in which she has been awarded $15 a week alimony until the trial of her action. Mrs. Clarke recently horsewhipped Mrs. Aarons.

Panama Merchant Kills Himself.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 7.—John Cook, a merchant of the village of Panama, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John H. Copleston.

Word was received yesterday of the death in Brighton, England, on Monday of John H. Copleston, formerly of New York City. He was a native of England, and on coming to this country became a member of the staff of The New York World. He acted as musical critic, and later as managing editor, leaving that position to become press agent and manager for Henry E. Abbey. Afterward he returned to newspaper work and became identified with The Financial News of London. He spent a few months of 1897 in America.

MASONIC LODGE ASSEMBLY

C. W. Mead Chosen Deputy Grand Master Without a Contest.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED

Letter Received from A. A. Treat, a Centenarian Mason—Negro Lodges Ignored.

There was no contest in the election of officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge at yesterday's meeting in the Masonic Temple, and all the brethren who will shape the destinies of the fraternity in this jurisdiction for the ensuing year were chosen by unanimous vote. The morning session, at which Grand Master Sutherland presided, was taken up almost entirely by the formal election. As foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Charles W. Cushman of Buffalo, the present Junior Grand Warden, who had announced himself as a candidate for Deputy Grand Master in opposition to Charles W. Mead, one of the Commissioners of Appeals, and who had quite a large following, withdrew from the contest, giving Commissioner Mead a clear field.

Deputy Grand Master Wright D. Pownall was elected Grand Master, as was expected. His father, William M. Pownall of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, who is over eighty years old, and who has been a Mason for more than fifty years, was permitted by a special resolution of the Grand Lodge to cast a single ballot for his son. The result was received with great cheering. Charles W. Mead of Albany was elected Deputy Grand Master, Charles W. Cushman of Buffalo was chosen Senior Grand Warden, and Frank H. Robinson of Hornellsville was elected Junior Grand Warden. George W. White was re-elected Grand Treasurer, and Col. E. M. L. Ehlers was continued in the office of Grand Secretary. He has held the office for eighteen years.

A letter was received from Adna Adams Treat of Apollo Lodge of Troy, who is probably the oldest Mason in the world. Mr. Treat is 102 years old, and has been a Mason for nearly seventy-five years. In his letter Mr. Treat congratulated the members of the Grand Lodge on its success, and hoped that the prosperity of the lodge would continue. The Grand Secretary was directed to send the aged brother a suitable reply and acknowledgment.

A proposition that the Grand Lodge as a body take part in the municipal celebration of the homecoming of Admiral Dewey was referred to the Grand Master-elect.

During the afternoon session, at which Deputy Grand Master Pownall presided, Capt. Elbert O. Smith presented a report in relation to the number of Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State who had taken part in the war with Spain, from which it appears that over 1,000 New York Masons served in the American forces. One of these men was killed in action, eleven died from wounds received in action, and sixty-six died in hospitals from fever and other diseases.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended the severing of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington, because of the recognition by that body of negro Masons and negro Grand Lodges, which have always been regarded in this State as without standing owing to the irregularity of the authority from which they claim to hold their charters. The recommendation was adopted, and the entire matter was placed in the hands of the Grand Master-elect. The Grand Lodge will meet again at 9 o'clock this morning for the installation of officers and the closing up of unfinished business.

SPECIAL CUBAN COMMISSIONER.

Gonzales de Quesada Appointed to Represent the Island at Washington —Disapproval Expressed.

HAVANA, June 7.—Gov. Gen. Brooke issued orders to-day appointing Señor Gonzales de Quesada Special Commissioner for Cuba at Washington, with a salary of $5,000. Those who believe that the policy followed by Gen. Gomez is a wise one—and they include a majority of the most prominent Cubans in Havana—are much pleased with this appointment, considering it a just reward of years of faithful service.

On the other hand the former members of the Military Assembly, and those who always oppose everything the Government does, complain bitterly, saying that the appointment is an intentional insult, on the ground, as they allege, that Señor de Quesada is a traitor to the real interests of the island, which will not be safe in his hands. They assert also that he is an American in his ideas, holding views which are not suited to Cuba.

Flag for Cuban Mail Vessels.

HAVANA, June 7.—Major Rathbone has adopted a flag for the vessels carrying Cuban mails. It is a red burgee, with one white star.

CHANGES IN PUERTO RICO.

Reduction of Expenses by Dismissing Many Puerto Rican Officials.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 7.—Brig. Gen. Davis, Governor General of Puerto Rico, is preparing to make radical changes, and a reduction of expenses through the dismissal of a number of Puerto Rican officials is contemplated. Judge Advocate Sharpe is drafting a law establishing a United States Provisional Court, with jurisdiction over Americans and foreigners.

Baron Erlanger, the Paris banker, will arrive in New York from Paris in a few days and will proceed to Washington to confer with the Administration regarding a concession for a railway in Puerto Rico under the control of a French syndicate.

Soldier Accidentally Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Private Julius Crow, Company D, casual detachment, now lies in the General Hospital at the Presidio, suffering from a wound that may prove fatal. He was shot in a peculiar manner while at target practice. He was keeping the score when a bullet, after hitting the target, was deflected, striking him under the right shoulder blade. It passed entirely through him, perforating one lung.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The battleship Iowa sailed from San Francisco to-day for Port Orchard, where the vessel will be placed in the dry dock and thoroughly scraped.

The Yosemite has arrived at Port Said on her way to Guam.

The Glacier has arrived at Gibraltar.

The Standish has arrived at Norfolk.

The Alvarenda, with coal and material for a coaling station at Pago Pago, sailed yesterday from Montevideo for Valparaiso.

FIRE IN LOESER & CO.'S STORE.

Caused by Crossed Wires, It Creates Much Excitement.

Fire started on the ground floor of Frederick Loeser & Co.'s department store on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The store was fairly well filled with shoppers, but they got out at the first alarm. There was a good deal of excitement, but no panic. The cause of the fire is said to have been the crossing of electric wires.

The insurance loss on the stock was estimated by underwriters as not likely to exceed 2 per cent. of the total insurance, which amounted to $1,127,000, and was divided as follows: Authorizedd companies, $552,000; individual underwriters, $163,500; New York Reciprocal Underwriters, $125,000; American Lloyds, $50,000; additional insurance in London Lloyds and other unrepresented companies, controlled by Weed & Kennedy, $236,500. The insurance loss on the furniture and fixtures, which were covered to the extent of $190,000, was reported as trifling.

Would-Be Bridge Jumper Held.

"John Smith, artist," who tried to jump off the Brooklyn Bridge on Tuesday night, was arraigned yesterday in the Adams Street Court and held in $500 bail on the charge of attempted suicide. Papers found in his pockets lead the police to believe that his name is Martin Nelson of 449 South State Street, Chicago. He says he is a water-color and crayon artist, and that his wife and child died two years ago. He has been trying to get employment, he says, but has failed. His money gave out and he determined not to "remain away from his wife and child any longer." He seems to be a well-educated man.

LESS MONEY FOR CHARITY.

Proposed Greatly to Reduce City Appropriations to Private Institutions.

Controller Coler and the officers of the State Board of Charities and a committee of the New York Medical League are working over a plan by which the city appropriations of money to private charitable institutions can be greatly reduced. The Controller suggests to cut off all fixed annual appropriations to these societies and institutions, to pay them only for actual service rendered, and to make them give an accounting of all money received from the city as well as from other sources. The new Strauhan law makes this proposed system possible.

The system of giving charity that has hitherto been in vogue, Mr. Coler believes, encourages pauperism. He has learned that many institutions spend large amounts of public money in salaries, and that some of them depend almost entirely on city aid.

The Controller some time ago asked the managers of private charitable institutions to submit to him full reports of the work that they had done during the past year. These reports are coming in as well as reports from President Stewart of the State Board of Charities, and from a committee of the New York Medical League. The league says that the money obtained by the city from taxation should be devoted to the maintenance of public institutions, and not be given to the support of private institutions.

The principle which teaches private institutions to depend upon public assistance, the committee says, is vicious, because it inculcates a habit of dependence upon the city, and is a temptation to start institutions without sufficient means of support, actual or probable. The committee recommends that dispensaries, hospitals of medical schools, and societies should be cut off entirely from receiving city money if they show a surplus over what they receive from the city and all institutions that have used city money for any other purpose than maintenance of the sick. Further, the report recommends that all institutions receiving money from the city should be made to show that their receipts from other sources are three times the amount received from the city.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS BOARD.

Would Make a Topographical Map—J. M. Levy Said to be Favored.

Chief Engineer Risse of the Topographical Bureau yesterday suggested to the Board of Public Improvements that a topographical map of the City of New York be prepared for exhibition in the New York State section of the Paris Exposition, showing the street system, the railroads, bridges, boulevards, institutions, school buildings, churches, police stations and firehouses, armories, public markets, recreation piers, public baths, and all other prominent places. The map Mr. Risse proposes to have made on a scale of 600 feet to the square inch, and to be in three sections, covering an area of 530 square feet. It could be completed by March 1 next at an estimated cost of $1,000, which he believes can be made up by selling reduced copies of it. The matter was laid over.

William R. Rose appeared before the board and charged that the members of the Board of Local Improvement for the Borough of the Bronx, including President Haffen, had discriminated in favor of Jefferson M. Levy in connection with the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street east from its present termination. He said that the street was so laid out on the map proposed for adoption that Mr. Levy's property got all the benefit, to the detriment of the other property adjoining. He added, "Mr. Levy has political influence in the matter."

"I don't think we should listen to such nonsense," observed Commissioner Kearny.

"I suppose he can produce proofs if he makes that statement," said President Grout of Brooklyn." This matter was laid over until next week.

Borough School Board Meets.

The Borough School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx met yesterday for the first time in three weeks. The board decided to accept the site on Sixty-sixth Street between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue for the Commercial High School. Later, if the school proves a success, it will be extended through to Sixty-fifth Street. A request was received from the authorities of the Twenty-fourth School District asking that the chapel of the Normal College be given to them on June 27 for exercises of graduation of the schools in that district. The board refused the request, as it was decided that the offer would tend toward extravagant show on the part of the pupils. Notice was given that at the next meeting of the board two Associate Superintendents would be elected to succeed Superintendents Elgas and Straubenmuller, whose terms of office expire July 1.

Report of Commissioner of Jurors.

The report of Charles Welde, Commissioner of Jurors, for the last quarter of 1898, which was made public yesterday, states that 10,799 jurors were drawn. Of these 3,577 served, 4,270 were excused or discharged by the Judges, and 1,701 did not attend and were not fined. Those fined for non-attendance numbered 1,251, and were fined to the amount of $122,350. Of those fined 772 cases were in the Supreme Court, 382 cases were in the City Court, and 97 cases were in the General Sessions Court.

Salaries in Controller's Office.

The following designations of salaries have been made in the Controller's department: James S. Halleran, Assistant Deputy Collector in the Bureau of Collection of Assessments and Arrears in Brooklyn, $2,500; William C. Pinchin, assistant cashier in the similar department in the Bronx, $1,000; Thomas J. Hart, bank messenger, $1,000; William J. Boyd, general clerk in Brooklyn, $1,500; Thomas J. Denehy, redemption clerk, $1,700; Robert W. McChesney, chief arrears clerk, $1,800; Bernard P. A. McCarty, assistant clerk, $1,400; Frank P. Rush, bill clerk, Bureau for Collection of Taxes, $1,250; Sherman P. Parker, examiner, Controller's office, $1,100.

WOMAN FAINTS IN COURT.

Christiania Reinsdorf Gives Damaging Testimony Against Her Friend, Accused of Murder.

Duncan Young, known as "Scotty" Young, the burglar who was indicted on the charge of murdering George Eberhardt of 52 Seventh Street in January last, was on trial before Justice Fursman yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Ccurt. Christiania Reinsdorf, the woman with whom he lived, at 5 East Second Street, and who had declared that she would never testify against Young, was placed on the witness stand. She again expressed her determination not to say anything, but under close questioning by Assistant District Attorney McIntyre broke down and told all she knew about the prisoner. She finally fainted and was carried out of the court.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre explained to her that she was under oath as a witness for the people, and would have to answer all questions put to her. She remained obdurate for a time, however, but at length admitted that she knew Young was a burglar.

"And yet you continued to live with him?" queried Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes, Sir. You see I loved him," said the girl, looking at the prisoner with tear-dimmed eyes.

She begged that she be not compelled to tell what she knew, but Mr. McIntyre insisted, and weeping, she at last admitted that Young had told her he had shot a man. The burglary, she said, was planned by Young, Henry Bauman, and Frederick Schweitzer at McGurk's saloon on the Bowery, where she was accustomed to go every night.

"When Scotty came back the next morning," she went on, "he told me that they had been interrupted while committing the burglary and had to run, and that—Oh! God, I can't, I can't!"

"Go on," urged Assistant District Attorney McIntyre.

"Well, he told me that he had shot a man, and feared he had killed him," she cried. Then she hid her face in her hands and sobbed violently.

Young, who all this time had been trying to catch her eye, sprang to his feet angrily and tried to shout something, but was restrained by his counsel.

At the sound of his voice the woman became hysterical, and finally fainted. The trial will be continued to-day.

Nahma Sails for England.

The steam yacht Nahma, which belonged to the late Robert Goelet and recently brought his body home to Newport, sailed yesterday afternoon for England, to be laid up for a year.

RACING DAYS AT GRAVESEND

Admiration Defeated Ethelbert and Made a New Track Record.

EVERY FAVORITE WAS BEATEN

Modrine, Admiration, Ben Hadad, The Gardner, Belle of Orleans, and Arquebus the Winners.

Weeping, wailing, and gnashing of the teeth was the portion of the racegoer who went to the Gravesend track yesterday and pinned his faith to the favorites as money-winners. Each favorite was beaten in every race, and yet the bookmakers swore that they made no money. The players asserted that they made none. Where it did go to no one was able to say.

Of all the upsets of the afternoon, the chiefest was that which came in the second event, which was also the feature of the day's sport. It was a run of a mile and a sixteenth, and it was expected to develop a lively contest. Yet nearly every one was willing to concede that the prize was to be Ethelbert's. He is the champion of the Perry Belmont stable, and Mr. Belmont was at the track to see his colt perform. He saw him beaten, but not at all disgraced, by the smart filly Admiration, from W. C. Whitney's stable, and then left the track.

Mr. Whitney had two strings to his bow, but the stable decided to scratch Tillo, which will carry the colors of Mr. Whitney in the Suburban, a week from Saturday, and trust to Admiration to take the measure of the crack Belmont colt. Their faith was not at all misplaced, for Admiration not only did all that was expected of her by her owner, but a trifle more than it was generally believed she would be able to do, although Ethelbert was giving her seven pounds besides her sex allowance. There were but two other starters in the race, Candle Black and Tragedian, but neither was a factor in the contest.

When the start was made Odom took Admiration to the front at once, and she held that place to the end of the journey, never once surrendering it until she had made a new record for the track at the distance, 1:46¼, which is three-quarters of a second faster than it has ever before been run over the course. In the run up the back stretch Candle Black tried hard to get up to and keep up with the flying filly, but gave up the task at the entrance to the far turn. Spencer had kept Ethelbert under a restraining hold up to this point, riding as if he was sure that the colt could go to the front at any time that he called on him. In the stretch he made the call, and, though Ethelbert responded gamely, he could never quite catch the Whitney filly, who, running in good style and with even a little bit in hand, was a half length to the good as she flashed by the judges in record time. It was a grand race for both horses, and a specially good one for a filly that has but recently graduated from the maiden class.

The other races call for no special description. Modrine, Ben Hadad, The Gardner, and Belle of Orleans all had things pretty well their own way in their races with the exception of Ben Hadad. He had quite a bit of a struggle to defeat the revivified Danforth, who ran much more like a racehorse than he has been doing in his past performances. In the hurdle race, which wound up the sport, Arquebus, who had trailed along behind Forget while she was making the running, went to the front at the beginning of the last half mile and won very cleverly, Premier finishing strong enough to get the second money from the Hitchcock mare.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Non-winners of $1,500, not having won at this meeting, allowed 5 pounds; of $1,000, 8 pounds; of $300, 12 pounds; maidens, 20 pounds. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08½.

1—Modrine, G. B. Morris's ch. c., by Sir Modred-Katrine, 114 pounds, 12 to 5 and 4 to 5.. (Odom)
2—Withers, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 104, 12 to 5 and 4 to 5.....(O'Conner)
3—Pettifogger, The Kensico Stable's ch. c., 102, 9 to 2.....(McCue)

Garterless, 111, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) Battle Royal, 102, 20 to 1, (Maher;) King Bramble, 105, 10 to 1, (N. Turner;) Hansborough, 102, 20 to 1, (Clawson,) and Celeritas, 102, 20 to 1, (H. Martin,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—The Spring Special, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third; four-year-olds and upward to carry 122 pounds; three-year-olds, 112 pounds; winners of $4,500 in 1898 to carry 5 pounds extra; non-winners of $1,000 in 1898 or 1899 allowed 7 pounds. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46¾.

1—Admiration, Sydney Paget's br. f., 3 years, by Kingston-Hypocrite, 100 pounds, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5.....(Odom)
2—Ethelbert, Perry Belmont's b. c., by Bothenmuori, 112, 3 to 5 and out.....(Spencer)
3—Tragedian, J. E. Seagram's ch. h., by Egmont-Vera, 5, 115, 30 to 1.....(R. Williams)
4—Candle Black, W. H. Clark's b. c., by Candlemas-Pulla Blackburn, 3, 115, 15 to 1..(Cochrane)

Peter II., aged, 135, 5 to 1, (Hueston;) Sir Play, 6, 135, 15 to 1, (P. Callahan,) and Beaufort, 6, 135, 20 to 1, (Green,) also ran and finished as named. Floraline, 4, 140, 10 to 1, (Barry,) also ran but bolted and threw his rider on the far turn.

Won in a hard drive by a neck, four lengths between second and third.

To-day's Entries at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; weights 12 pounds below the scale. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Stuart 110	All Gold	110
Petruchio 110	The Corinthian	110
Last Card 110	Midwood	110
Vesuvian 110	Margate	110
Mercer 110	Gulden	110
St. Finnan 110	Veideman	110
Grandeur 110	Water Bottle	107
Mr. Jersey 110	Belle of Lexington	107

Also eligible to start if others scratch:

Bold Knight	110	Olcott 110
Federalist	110	Beautiful 107

SECOND RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

Imp	123	Clonsilla	106
Buela	115	Bardella	106
Bon Quo	115	Azucena	106
Nay Nay	108	Gaze	98
Fast Black	106	Bettie Gray	98
Admiration	106		

THIRD RACE.—Manhanset Stakes, for two-year-olds; allowances. Four and a half furlongs.

Flaunt	122	Midwood	115
McMeekin	122	Trumpet	115
Lampglobe	115	Missionary	115
Bramble Rose	115	Primrose Day	112
Pasig	115		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. One mile and a sixteenth.

Tillo	127	Clonsilla	106
Bannockburn	117	Lackland	104
Charentus	112	Survivor	103
Handball	111	Pirate M.	97
Kirkwood	108	Danforth	93
Merry Prince	108	Strathconan	87
Rhinelander	107		

Tillo and Rhinelander, Sydney Paget's entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The May Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling. Six furlongs.

Roysterer	109	Alpen	104
Greatland	106	Armament	104
Vertigo	106	Fly By Night	103
Greyfeld	106	Chivalrous	101
Rare Perfume	104	A. N. B.	101
Sky Scraper	104	Lepida	99
Toluca	104	Diminutive	99

Sky Scraper and Chivalrous, J. L. Holland's entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $750 in 1898 or 1899; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Bannock	122	The Burlington Route	101
Marshall	108		
Hanwell	108	The Gardner	93
Merry Prince	107	Ed Tipton	91
Dan Rice	107	Great Neck	91
Harry Reed	106	Althea	90
Decanter	106		

Racing at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Racing results at Latonia:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Aureole, 102, (L. Rose,) 5 to 2, won; Full Dress, 102, (Ransom,) 7 to 1, second; Jessie Jarboe, 104, (Britton,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:28¾. Stanel, Oneta, April's Lady, Manila, Effie L., Mayme M. M., and Vol Etollenne also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Highland Lad, 105, (E. Ross,) 11 to 5, won; Kilmarnock, 110, (J. Hill,) even, second; Decoy, 110, (J. Matthews,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:01¼. Summer and Dissolute also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. Ray H., 99, (W. Jones,) 10 to 1, won; Countess Irma, 105, (J. Hill,) 8 to 1, second; Elkin, 112, (Melton,) 5 to 2, third. Time—2:09¾. True Light, Fresco, Virgie O., Provolo, Pete Kitchen, Cynic, Babe Fields, Jacques, Pop Dixon, and Lucid also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Joe Grady, 100, (J. Matthews,) 4 to 1, won; Dashaway, 104, (J. Hill,) 9 to 5, second; Vanessa, 100, (Landry,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Great Pride, Synia, Vox, Shield Bearer, Osmon, Zolo, Marie C., and Lancashire also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. John Yerkes, 113, (Crowhurst,) even, won; Little Smoke, 113, (E. Ross,) 8 to 2, second; P. M. Bailey, 100, (Boland,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Coley, John Patton, Broxbourne, Peter Duryea, Gilbert, W. G. Welch, and Loadstone also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Albert Vale, 105, (L. Rose,) 6 to 1, won; Guide Rock, 102, (E. Ross,) 6 to 1, second; Sue Nell, 105, (W. Jones,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:42. McCleary, Don Clarencio, Connie Lee, Prosecutor, Pat Garrett, Hand D., and Dandy H. also ran.

SLOAN RIDES TWO WINNERS.

American Wins the Imperial Stakes with Lorillard's Colt Caiman.

LONDON, June 7.—"Tod" Sloan won the Godstone High Weight Selling Handicap Plate at the Lingfield Park Spring meeting to-day on A. J. Schwabe's three-year-old Azallel. Coon was second and Erlking third.

P. Lorillard's colt Caiman, ridden by Sloan, won The Second Imperial Stakes.

J. Wallace's Queen Fairy was second, and Sir J. Blundell Maple's Royal Whistle third.

The Village Selling Plate was won by Mr. W. Taylor Sharpe's bay filly Fairing, by Oberon-Gratuity.

Sloan rode Mr. T. G. Walker's chestnut colt Salad, but was unplaced.

Coney Island Jockey Club Boxes.

The annual sale of boxes for the June meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club took place at the offices of the club, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, last night. Among the purchasers were E. C. La Montague, P. Lorillard, W. Fleischman, J. H. Alexandre, J. J. McGarry, Arthur White, Harry S. Page, A. H. Hummel, Frank T. Huntoon, H. Beekman, Herbert C. Bell, F. C. Wolbert, H. P. Whittaker, W. H. Sands, Jesse Lewisohn, G. W. Forsythe, T. Hitchcock, Jr., S. S. Howland, W. H. Tailer, D. Stevens, Maurice Meyer, and George A. Barker.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. THOMSON.

Special Train to Take Friends of the Late President of the Pennsylvania from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 7.—All arrangements were completed to-day for the funeral services over the body of Frank Thomson, late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will be held to-morrow at 11 o'clock, at "Corkerhill." A special train will leave New York at 7:55 to bring over the many friends of Mr. Thomson from that city, and at 10:30 a special will leave Broad Street Station. The general offices of the company will be closed from 10 to 2.

Additions were made to-day to the list of honorary pallbearers, and these now include the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Alexander M. Fox, N. Parker Shortridge, William L. Elkins, Alexander J. Cassatt, Clement A. Griscom, Benjamin B. Comegys, Amos R. Little, William H. Barnes, George Wood, C. Stuart Patterson, Effingham B. Morris, and T. De Witt Cuyler; Vice President John P. Green, Charles E. Pugh, and Sutherland M. Prevost, the executive officers of the Pennsylvania Company, Vice Presidents James McCrea, J. T. Brooks, and Joseph Wood of Pittsburg, Philip Cuyler of New York, John L. Cadwalader of New York, John B. Thayer, Sr., of Merion, Dr. J. W. Lodge of Merion, Dr. George S. Gerhardt of Ardmore, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia. Theodore N. Ely, Judge James A. Logan, Wayne MacVeagh, and E. T. Postlethwaite.

Telegrams of condolence still pour in upon Mr. Postlethwaite, the confidential assistant of Mr. Thomson, to be delivered by him to the bereaved family. Cablegrams came from the London Joint Stock Bank, financial agents of the railroad; Speyer Brothers of London, and George C. Wilkins, general agent of the railroad at Baltimore, who is now abroad. Robert T. Lincoln wired from Chicago condolence, and said that he would attend the services.

FRANK THOMSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Vice President Green Will Probably Be the Pennsylvania's President.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—It was learned to-day from what is believed to be a trustworthy source that when the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad fill the position made vacant by the death of President Frank Thomson, they will make no departure from the time-honored custom of advancing the next in rank of the executive officers of the company. The logical sequence of thus following established precedents will be the election of First Vice President John P. Green to the Presidency, and from the same source of information it is learned that Mr. Green will accept the place.

Mr. Green's elevation will cause a moving up of the other Vice Presidents, and Second Vice President Charles E. Pugh will be made First Vice President, and Third Vice President S. M. Prevost will be made Second Vice President. This will leave a vacancy in the Third Vice Presidency, and to fill this position it is said the line of succession will be broken and Samuel Rea, first assistant to the President, will be elected to the place. Heretofore the General Manager was always elevated to the Third Vice Presidency.

No official action has yet been taken by the Board of Directors, and it is not probable that the board will take any until it meets in regular session next Wednesday, although a special meeting may be called to fill the vacancy on either Friday or Saturday of this week.

First Vice President Green is well fitted for the Presidency, he having been closely associated with the three last Presidents of the company. For fifteen years he has attended to matters for the President in regard to the finances and accounts of the company. His time, however, has not entirely been given up to the finances and accounts, he having paid considerable attention to the management of the road, and has had general supervision for a number of years of the operations of the company's lines west of Pittsburg.

Suicide at Taunton.

TAUNTON, Mass., June 7.—Charles Crane, a member of the City Engineer's staff, committed suicide this evening, shooting himself. It is thought he had been deranged by overstudy. He was a recent graduate of the Institute of Technology of Boston.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The President has made the following appointments:

Clinton T. Stranahan of Lewiston, Idaho, agent for the Indians of the Nez Perces Agency in Idaho; William R. Logan of Alhambra, Mon., agent for the Indians of the Blackfeet Agency in Montana; James F. Randlett of California, agent for the Indians of the Kiowa Agency in Oklahoma Territory; Peter T. Morris of Bozeman, Mon., Mineral Land Commissioner in the Bozeman Land District in Montana.

Murderer Killed by Posse.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—Will Hill, alleged accomplice of his brother, A. Hill, in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hubbard, was captured yesterday and shot to death by a posse near the Hubbard home. A. Hill has not been captured.

SMOKE CREMO 5 Cent Cigar

THE HIGH GRADE OF CREMO WILL ALWAYS BE MAINTAINED.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

The Railroad Commission Acts on Twenty-two Petitions Relating to Grade Crossings.

ALBANY, June 7.—The State Railroad Commission has handed down decisions in twenty-two petitions made by the Long Island Railroad Company.

The request to be allowed to discontinue a grade crossing 2,270 feet west of the Edgemere Station is denied with permission to renew it.

The petition that the grade crossing known as the Christian Hook Road, in Hempstead, about 4,280 feet east of Rockville Centre station, be closed, is also denied.

It was asked that the Pine Neck Avenue highway, in Brookhaven, Suffolk County, 6,770 feet east of the Patchogue station, be closed, but the commission also denies this request.

The company alleged that the Prospect Avenue highway, in Hempstead, about 3,760 feet from the Woodsburg station, is a menace to public safety, but the commission denies the application to close it.

The request to close the Jones Avenue road, 4,710 feet east of the Bellmore station, is granted. The commission finds that public safety requires such action.

The commission denies the request to discontinue the Lynwood Avenue crossing, in Hempstead, about 4,200 feet from the Woodsburg station. It, however, grants the prayer that the grade crossing known as Fitting Course Lane, in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, be closed, and that travel be diverted to an overhead crossing to be constructed over the railway by means of graded approaches.

Public safety, the board considers, requires the closing of Atlantic Avenue, Arverne, grade crossing, while it does not consider that the same conditions prevail at Overton Avenue, Islip, about 1,500 feet east of the Sayville station, and denies the prayer.

The petitions are also denied in the applications to close the grade crossings known as Chapel Lane, town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, 6,470 feet east of Patchogue; the depot road, Islip, about 100 feet east of the Great River station; Jackson Avenue, Hempstead, Nassau County, 1,930 feet east of Wantagh station, and Cedar Avenue, Arverne.

The commission considered that public safety requires the abolition of the grade crossings known as Smith's Road, Hempstead, 5,770 feet east of the Freeport station, and the Swamp Road, about 7,430 feet east of the Valley Stream station, in Hempstead.

The commission could see no good reason for granting the applications to close the following roads, and therefore denies them: The grade crossings are known as Husted's Road, or Bayview Avenue, Brookhaven, about 1,410 feet west of Eastport station; Earle Avenue, Hempstead, about 850 feet east of Lynbrook station; China Avenue, Islip, about 400 feet east of Sayville. Permission is given to renew the applications.

In the petition to have Hyde Crossing, in Islip, discontinued, the board denies the request and suggests that if it be a private or farm crossing, gates be placed in the railroad fences, to be open only when the crossing is in actual use.

The board considers Division Avenue, about 1,725 feet west of Patchogue station, in Brookhaven, a dangerous grade crossing, and orders that it be closed, and that the travel thereon shall be diverted to the River Avenue crossing of the railroad, about 270 feet west of the Division Avenue crossing by constructing a new piece of highway for a short distance on the south side of the railroad and by existing highways. The board is to approve of the new highway.

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY

Default Judgments for $9,500,000 Taken Against the Company.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—Default judgments were taken to-day in the United States Court against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company aggregating nearly $9,500,000.

The judgments were secured soon after the opening of the June session of the court yesterday morning, and the proceedings were so quietly conducted that very few were aware of the transaction or of the vast interests involved in it. The cases and amounts were: Security Trust Company, $2,111,786; M. E. Ingalls, Jr., et al., $5,056,093; M. E. Ingalls, Jr., et al., $2,276,949.

These deficiencies arose under various series of bonds of the railway company, recently sold under foreclosure.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The annual meeting of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company was held to-day. Directors were elected as follows: H. H. Porter, M. J. Carpenter, O. S. Lyford, C. W. Hilliard, Chicago; A. R. Flower, Henry Seibert, R. M. Hoe, George S. Brewster, New York City; George H. Ball, Boston; Joseph G. English, Danville, Ill. After the stockholders' meeting the Directors elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. H. Porter, Chairman of the Board; M. J. Carpenter, President; O. S. Lyford, Vice President; C. W. Hilliard, Second Vice President and Treasurer; H. A. Rubidge, Secretary; M. J. Messing, Assistant Secretary; A. R. Flower, Assistant Treasurer, New York City.

Rock Island Railroad Directors.

CHICAGO, June 7.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company to-day the following Directors were re-elected: W. A. Nash and Tracy Dows of New York, Marshall Field and H. A. Parker of Chicago. A. R. Flower of New York was elected in place of the late Roswell P. Flower. At the Directors' meeting officers were elected as follows: R. R. Cable, Chairman of the board; W. G. Purdy, President; H. A. Parker, First Vice President; Robert Mather, Second Vice President; J. M. Johnson, Third Vice President; F. E. Hayne, Treasurer, and George H. Crosby, Secretary. Executive Committee—R. R. Cable, W. G. Purdy, H. R. Bishop, Marshall Field, and A. R. Flower.

Yankton, Norfolk and Southern.

OMAHA, June 7.—Articles of incorporation of the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railroad were drawn up to-day. The capital stock is placed at $1,800,000. The chief promoters are W. W. Graham of Norwalk and H. S. Meckling of Chicago. The road will connect with the Elkhorn and Union Pacific at Norfolk, Neb., and will provide a new line from Omaha to South Dakota. Yankton will be the northern, Omaha the southern, and Kearny the southwestern terminus.

Changes in the Jersey Central.

George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, has been elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Mr. Baker is Chairman of the Board of Directors and a Vice President of the company. Charles H. Warren, who has been assistant to President J. Rogers Maxwell, has been elected a Vice President of the company. He will have general supervision of the operating and traffic departments of the road.

Pennsylvania Buys Ohio Railroad.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad has been transferred to the Pennsylvania Company. The deal was closed last Monday, but was not made known until to-day. James McCrea of the Pennsylvania Company will be the President. The road is 178 miles long, and will give the Pennsylvania Company a new route to Cleveland.

Lackawanna's New Traffic Manager.

CHICAGO, June 7.—B. B. Caldwell, Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, tendered his resignation at a meeting of that body to-day to accept the position of General Traffic Manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

New Director of Canada Southern.

Henry B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, was yesterday elected a Director of the Canada Southern Railroad Company to fill a vacancy created by the death of James Tillinghast.

AUCTIONEER KREISER'S TRIAL.

Peculiar Methods in the Conduct of the Business Testified To.

Peculiar methods in the conduct of the auction business in this city were testified to by several witnesses in Part IV. of the Court of General Sessions before Judge Blanchard yesterday. In the case of the People vs. Samuel Kreiser, Assistant District Attorney Honey sought to show that bogus auctions were carried on systematically and on a large scale.

Samuel Kreiser, an auctioneer of 4 West Twenty-eighth Street and formerly of 234 Fifth Avenue, was indicted about two years ago for conspiracy in conducting public auctions with the co-operation of "puffers." In court and auction parlance a "puffer" is a person in the secret employ of the auctioneer who mingles with the bona fide bidders and bids in articles for the benefit of the auction firm.

Three of Kreiser's "puffers" were placed on the witness stand by the Assistant District Attorney and their testimony indicated that they had worked under a carefully organized system of signals and marked catalogues. Each "puffer" received a marked catalogue instructing him or her how and when to bid, and some of the catalogues contained sums of money which the "puffers" were instructed to display freely.

In one particular sale of Oriental rugs and household effects which was conducted by Kreiser the books showed sales amounting to $20,000. Assistant District Attorney Honey offered evidence

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Players Get Another Game from the Clevelands.

BROOKLYNS CONTINUE TO WIN

The Team Defeats Cincinnati, Scoring the Tenth Straight Victory — Other League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	34	11	.756
Boston	29	14	.674
St. Louis	27	17	.614
Chicago	26	19	.578
Baltimore	25	19	.568
Philadelphia	24	19	.558
Cincinnati	21	21	.500
New York	19	24	.442
Pittsburg	16	25	.390
Washington	16	29	.356
Louisville	14	29	.326
Cleveland	8	32	.200

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 2.
Washington, 8; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Louisville, 7; Boston, 6.

League Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York.
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Louisville in Boston.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Baltimore.
Chicago in Washington.

It was the same story at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The New Yorks simply outclassed the Clevelands, and won without an apparent effort. If it had not been for the fine exhibition of fielding by the home team there would have been nothing for the few hundred wilted "rooters" to enthuse over.

The hot weather seems to have suited Carrick, for that youngster was in good form, and was invincible after the second inning, when bases were occupied. Bates, who was recently transferred from St. Louis to Cleveland, was too unsteady in the early innings to be of any use. He gave eight bases on balls, which with some timely batting gave the New Yorks most of their runs.

Manager Day will continue to keep Wilson at third base. He is fielding well and hitting the ball harder than any man on the team. Gleason and Davis carried off the fielding honors yesterday. Doyle's first base play was also of a high order.

The Clevelands scored their only run in the second inning. McAllister began with a hit. Stivetts forced him at second, and when Gleason tried for a double play the ball went wide and Stivetts reached second. A sacrifice helped him to third, and he scored on Tucker's hit.

The locals scored a run in the third on Foster's hits, Carrick's sacrifice, and Grady's two-bagger. In the fourth inning, when Bates could pitch straight balls, the locals hit them. The result was that five bases on balls, two hits, by Wilson and Gleason, and good base-running netted 5 runs. A base on balls to Van Haltren, followed by singles by Grady and Wilson, gave the locals their last run in the eighth. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Harley, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	1	1
McAl'r, 3b	0	1	5	4	0
Stivetts, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Lockh'd, ss	0	1	4	3	1
Tucker, 1b	0	3	8	1	0
Sugden, c	0	1	8	2	0
Bates, p	0	0	0	2	0
*Shr'k'n't	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	8	24	13	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Grady, c	0	2	2	1	0
Wilson, 3b	0	3	0	4	0
Davis, ss	1	1	3	4	0
Doyle, 1b	1	0	11	2	0
Gleason, 2b	1	2	6	3	1
O'Brien, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Foster, rf	1	2	2	0	3
Carrick, p	0	0	3	2	0
Total	7	11	27	16	1

*Batted for Bates in the ninth inning.

Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York .....0 0 1 5 0 0 0 1 ..—7

Stolen bases—Gleason, Davis, Van Haltren, (2.) Two-base hits—Grady, Davis, Tucker. Sacrifice hits—Lockhead, Carrick. First base on balls—Off Carrick, 1; off Bates, 8. Struck out—By Carrick, 2; by Bates, 1. First base by error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Cleveland, 8. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McGarr.

THE BROOKLYNS' VICTORY.

Rally in the Eighth and Ninth Innings Saved the Game.

The Brooklyns defeated the Cincinnatis yesterday by a rally in the eighth and ninth innings. Hahn outpitched Kennedy of the home team up to the time he was taken out in the Cincinnatis' half of the ninth to allow Wood to bat for him.

Hawley pitched for the Cincinnatis in the last half of the ninth. A wild throw by McPhee and Jones's single scored the winning run for Brooklyn. Selbach's home run in the fifth inning netted the Cincinnatis three runs. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Smith, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Miller, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	3	9	0	0
Corcor'n, ss	2	3	0	1	2
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	1	1	3	1
McPhee, 2b	3	2	4	2	1
Peitz, c	1	1	1	3	0
Wood, c	0	1	0	0	0
Hahn, p	0	0	0	1	0
†Irwin	0	0	0	0	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	13	27	10	4

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
Anders'n, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Kelley, lf	2	0	4	1	1
Dahlen, ss	1	1	0	6	0
Jones, rf	2	2	1	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	1	5	0	1
Farrell, c	0	0	3	4	0
Kennedy, p	1	2	0	3	1
Total	6	9	27	15	3

Total 5 11 *25 12 5

*Casey out on Kennedy's interference, and two men out when winning run was scored. †Batted for Peitz in the ninth.

Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1—5
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 1 ..—6

Home runs—Selbach. Three-base hit—Kennedy. Two-base hits—Beckley, Dahlen, McGann. First base by errors—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn 9. Struck out—By Hahn, 2; by Kennedy, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hahn, 4; off Kennedy, 3. Double play—Kennedy, Farrell, and McGann. Hit by pitched ball—By Hahn, 1; by Hawley, 1. Passed balls—Peitz. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 2,500.

Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Baltimore won from Pittsburg to-day by better all-round work. Kitson held the visitors down to six scattered hits for eight innings. In the ninth three singles and an error gave them their two runs. Score:

Baltimore... ....2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 ..—6
Pittsburg... ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Kitson and Robinson; Pittsburg, Leever and Bowerman. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,000.

Washington, 8; Chicago, 3.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Washingtons won in the eighth inning, when they made five hits for a total of ten bases. A number of long hits were made off Weyhing, but luck was with the locals to-day, and the hits rarely resulted in runs. Score:

Washington.... ....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5 0—8
Chicago.... ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Base hits—Washington, 15; Chicago, 9. Errors—Chicago, 2. Batteries—Washington, Weyhing and McGuire; Chicago, Callahan and Chance. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 1,500.

St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Philadelphias lost several chances to win to-day's game, and their failure to defeat St. Louis was due to poor judgment in base-running. Score:

St. Louis..... .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia.. ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 10. Error—St. Louis, 1. Batteries—St. Louis, Powell and Criger; Philadelphia, Pratt and Douglass. Umpires—Messrs. Burns and Smith. Attendance, 2,813.

Louisville, 7; Boston, 6.

BOSTON, June 7.—The Champions were in a fair way of winning to-day's game when at the end of the eighth inning a number of spectators entered the field, believing that the play had been stopped on account of the rain. The umpire then called the game on account of interference. Nichols was batted heavily in the first inning. Score:

Louisville... ....4 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—7
Boston... ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 2—6

Base hits—Louisville, 10; Boston, 7. Errors—Louisville, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries—Louisville, McGee and Kittridge; Boston, Nichols and Clarke. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 1,200.

World Defeats the Sun.

The game played yesterday in the Morning Newspaper Baseball League at Prospect Park resulted in a victory for The World team by the following score:

Sun... ....5 0 0 1 3—9
World... ....5 9 8 0 ..—22

Other Games.

At Montreal—Rochester, 6; Montreal, 5.
At New Haven—Yale, 12; Amherst, 7.
At Toronto—Toronto, 12; Syracuse, 8.
At Worcester, Mass.—Harvard, 10; Holy Cross, 8.
At Newark—Reading, 5; Newark, 4.
At Princeton—Princeton, 12; Montclair A. C., 7.

Yale Baseball Managers for 1900.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—The Yale baseball managers for next year were elected to-night by the student body assembled in the largest mass meeting held for years. The especial point of interest in the election was the fact that the non-society students were sharply aligned against the candidates of the secret societies. On the question of the assistant managership, the non-fraternity men won. The following officers were elected: President—Reuben Carter Twitchell, 1900, Plantsville, Conn.; Vice President—Raynham Townsend, 1900, New Haven, Conn.; Assistant Manager—Eldredge Lyon Ellason, 1901, Chestertown, Md.; Secretary—J. L. Hills of Philadelphia.

CHESS MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

Seventh Round of the International Contest at Westminster.

LONDON, June 7.—The seventh round of the international chess masters' tournament was begun at St. Stephen's Hall, Westminster, at noon, when the pairing, which was arranged according to the Berger system, was as follows:

Schlechter vs. Bord, Showalter vs. Tinsley, Janowski vs. Tschigorin, Pillsbury vs. Mason, Maroczy vs. Blackburne, and Lee vs. Cohn. Steinitz and Lasker had byes.

When an adjournment was taken, at 4:30 this afternoon, Schlechter had beaten Bird and Janowski had worsted Tschigorin, Pillsbury and Cohn had the better positions in the adjourned games against Mason and Lee, while the other games stood even. At the evening session Showalter was beaten by Tinsley and Lee by Cohn, while Maroczy and Blackburne drew.

Following are the scores of all the players up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bird	1	5	Pillsbury	5½	1½
Blackburne	4	2	Schlechter	3½	3½
Cohn	4	4	Showalter	5	2
Janowski	6½	½	Steinitz	4	3
Lasker	5	2	Teichmann	2	12
Lee	1½	5½	Tinsley	1½	5½
Maroczy	6½	1½	Tschigorin	3½	2½
Mason	2½	4½			

FITZSIMMONS NOT WORRIED.

Says There Will Be No Police Interference at the Big Fight.

Apparently, the attitude of Chief of Police Devery does not worry either "Bob" Fitzsimmons, the champion or his brother-in-law and manager, Martin Julian. The former was yesterday at his work, as he has been since his arrival at his Bath Beach training quarters, and both he and Julian, when told of Devery's proclamation that he would stop the bout if a knockdown was scored, and arrest the principals and all interested parties, declared that the fight would take place on Friday night, as scheduled, and that there would be no interference.

George Siler, who will referee the bout, will to-day call on Fitzsimmons to give him his interpretation of the rules, in order that there will be no hitch at the ringside. Mr. Siler called on Jeffries at Asbury Park yesterday and settled that part of the affair with him.

Betting on the result of the battle was not as lively yesterda yas it was expected to be. This was probably on account of Chief Devery's stand in the matter, for the sporting men are in a quandary and do not know what may be the outcome of the Chief's threat. The few bets that were recorded show Jeffries to be stronger in favor than before, the prevailing odds against the Californian being 10 to 7.

Golf Handicap Ends in a Tie.

A tie at 102 net, to be played off later, marked the finish of the women's golf handicap yesterday, at the Richmond County Country Club. The summary:

	Gross.	Hd'cp.	Net.
Miss Jessie McNamee	107	5	102
Miss J. D. Park	117	15	102
Miss Shearson	105	0	105
Mrs. F. H. Brown	116	7	109
Mrs. Van Rensselaer	123	11	112
Miss Elsie Bonnell	119	6	113
Mrs. O. L. Williams	121	8	113
Mrs. G. F. Collins	133	15	118
Miss Mabel Park	124	2	122
Mrs. G. B. Preble	143	16	127
Mrs. Ralph Lane	142	14	128

Open Golf Championship.

LONDON, June 7.—The open golf championship contest was begun to-day at Sandwich with magnificent weather. The chances of T. G. Tait, Park, and Vardon are most fancied. At the end of the first round the leaders were Vardon, Kinnell, and Williamson, with scores of 76. Among the other well-known players Herd had 80 and Tait 81. Hambro led the amateurs with 78.

West Point-Annapolis Football.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The match between the football teams of West Point and Annapolis will be played on Franklin Field Dec. 2. Since it was agreed by the authorities that the two academies could resume these contests, Dr. J. William White of the University of Pennsylvania was chosen to make arrangements for the contest, and he to-day informed Lieut. Ward of the Bureau of Navigation that he had fixed the place and date given.

Australian Cricketers Victorious.

LONDON, June 7.—The cricket match between the Marylebone eleven and the Australians was resumed at Lord's to-day. The home team was all out in its second innings for 230 runs. The Australians then went in and won by eight wickets.

THE SCHRAGE BOND ROBBERY.

The Charges Implicating High Police Officials Revived.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The charges implicating high police officials in the Schrage bond robbery were revived to-day, when "Red Chris" Strook was called for trial before Judge Gary. In an affidavit presented to the court, the prisoner swore that if the case were postponed until the next term he would produce a witness who would give sensational testimony, clearing himself and fastening the guilt upon Muldoon, Gosion, "Sleepy" Burke, Baker, Hunt, and the police. The witness is John A. Riley of Philadelphia, formerly a bond broker in Chicago.

As Judge Gary refused to postpone the trial, representatives of the defense started for the East to-day, and will endeavor to bring Riley back with them. Strook's attorneys say they have assurances that the Philadelphian will divulge the name of a police official and give incontrovertible evidence of his guilt.

The robbery of Christopher Schrage, on March 24, 1896, created a sensation which was intensified later by charges of police complicity in the affair. An investigation resulted in clearing the Police Department. Schrage was robbed of bonds valued at $44,500 and of $1,000 cash.

New Orleans Votes for Improvements.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 7.—New Orleans yesterday overwhelmingly decided in favor of a special tax of 2 mills for sewerage, drainage, pure water, paving, park, and other improvements.

The plan contemplates an expenditure of $14,000,000 dollars in the next few years, the tax paying the principal and interest of the bonds, which will run thirty years. Women property holders were allowed to vote, and were mainly instrumental in gaining the victory, having a central league and a club in every ward.

Census Bureau Purchasing Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—A. V. Rice of Ohio was to-day appointed a special agent of the Census Bureau, to act as purchasing agent. Mr. Rice was a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, was a Brigadier General of Volunteers in the civil war, and is a personal friend of the President. He is reputed to be a gold Democrat.

Passaic (N. J.) Alderman Killed.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 7.—Alderman Owen J. Purcell was killed here this afternoon by being thrown from his buggy in a runaway at the Wallington Bridge. Purcell struck his head against a telephone pole. His skull was crushed in and he died soon after reaching the hospital. He was proprietor of the Monogram cafe and was formerly a well-known ball player.

SPORTING GOODS. | SPORTING GOODS. | SPORTING GOODS.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON.

VICTOR BICYCLES, $28.00.

A VERITABLE PRICE-SMASH.

The annals of Bicycle selling can point to no such phenomenal sale as this. We enlist and earnestly bespeak the attention of all readers to the plain, straightout explanation that follows:

5,000 VICTORS have been sold us by the Overman Wheel Company on account of having an option from their creditors to reorganize and again conduct their business for themselves on July 1st. To accomplish this they are selling VICTORS without regard to value for a much lower price than they should be sold for—latest and best models of renowned Victor quality.

$28.00 Now buys this highest of high grades.

$28.00 Now buys the Victor's only '99 Model.

A STATEMENT SO UNPARALLELED, A BARGAIN SO STUPENDOUS THAT THE 5,000 SHOULD GO IN A WEEK.

The first instalment is here ready for business this morning. Shipment will follow in quickest order. We must here make it positive and plain that

Orders will be filled as received—no preference can be given. It must be first come, first served, both on the Victors for men and the Victorias for women, and we will strain every nerve to deliver without delay.

$28.00 gives option on frames, saddles, handle bars, gears, etc. **$28.00** for the best wheel on earth.

The manufacturer's need is your chance—and no expectant, level-headed rider will dream of letting it slip, for at no price ever before in their history have the "Victor" people manufactured a wheel equal to this, nor can its equal be found in America to-day.

Understand fully: Here and here only in Greater New York can these 1899 Victors and Victorias be bought for $28.00.

19th Street ~~~~ SIXTH AVENUE ~~~~ 20th Street

GREYSTONE BRINGS $171,500.

Samuel Untermyer Buys the Late Samuel J. Tilden's Country Seat—Will Occupy the House.

Greystone, the country seat of the late Samuel J. Tilden, was sold at auction yesterday at the front door of the Manor Hall, in Yonkers, William M. Ryan conducting the sale. Samuel Untermyer of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall bought the entire property for $171,500. Mr. Untermyer will fit up the residence for his own occupancy, and will retain the ownership of that part of the tract lying between North Broadway and the Hudson River. That portion lying east of North Broadway he bought for protection, and will dispose of it, but subject to such restrictions as will prevent its being cut up into low-priced building lots.

The property was sold in two parcels, with North Broadway as the dividing line. The first parcel included the magnificent mansion itself, with all the stables, conservatories, and other buildings surrounding it. Mr. Untermyer was the first bidder at $50,000, and took the parcel at $121,000. The property east of North Broadway, a tract of about fifty-five acres, is practically undeveloped, and went to Mr. Untermyer for $50,500.

Situated on the high ridge just north of Yonkers, Greystone has long been famous both on account of its natural beauties and the magnificence of its equipment. The house itself, a massive three-story structure, with a tower, contains thirty-one rooms. There are, besides stone stables and carriage houses, three hothouses, each over 300 feet in length; peach houses, palm houses, grape houses, and, in fact, almost every conceivable kind of an outbuilding that could be named as a part of a complete country establishment.

John T. Waring, a wealthy hat manufacturer of Yonkers, bought the tract west of North Broadway in 1870 and erected the mansion at a cost of $225,000. Mr. Tilden bought the property in 1879 for $150,000, and spent a large sum, reported as high as $500,000, in the erection of additional buildings and in the purchase of the land east of North Broadway.

Yesterday's sale was held as the result of a partition suit brought by the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, against George H. Tilden and others, and the greater part of the proceeds will go to the library.

ABUSES IN PENITENTIARIES.

Prison Commission Finds Boys Working with Convicts.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 7.—The Industrial and Inspecting Committee of the State Prison Commission to-day paid their annual visit to the Onondaga County Penitentiary and found a deplorable condition of affairs. There are two unexpired contracts being worked there, one at broom-making and the other in the bolt shop. The number of prisoners is insufficient to get out the work rapidly enough to suit the contractors, so about thirty-five outside hands have been employed, among whom are a number of boys between fourteen and sixteen years old. This, the commission thinks, is in direct violation of the State factory law, and the attention of State Factory Inspecor Williams will be called to the matter. The point is made by the Commissioners that the effect is bad on the morals of the boys, in that they are obliged to associate with the convicts for seven hours a day, and in this way become versed in crime.

Fatal Railroad Crossing Accident.

HAMILTON, Ohio, June 7.—Chief of Police Peter A. Clare of this city, with his wife and daughter, Margaret, attempted last night to drive across the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad track, four miles south of here. A locomotive struck the carriage, dashed it in pieces, killed the Chief immediately and so injured the child, Margaret, that she died in the hospital a few hours later. The wife and mother cannot survive.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT AUCTION....ED. S. HEDGES, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE of TROTTERS AND PACERS IS ON

THIS AFTERNOON

at two o'clock, at the AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, (Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.)

THE CATALOGUE for this AFTERNOON contains a number of high-class road horses, many of them with records.

TO-NIGHT at 7:45 o'clock, the consignment from Penn Valley Stud, including the great horse "TRUSTWOOD," will be disposed of. Also the absolute dispersal of Strathroy Farm.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock high-class consignments from Terrace Hill Farm, and Messrs. Potts and Partridge.

FRIDAY NIGHT at 7:45 o'clock, the greatest sale of RECORD HORSES and PROSPECTIVE STAKE WINNERS that has been held in New York in a long time.

SATURDAY NIGHT at 7:45 o'clock, conclusion of this great sale—record horses able to win in their classes, and road horses of superior merit.

Catalogues on application to HEDGES, SEAMAN & CO., Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.

Eddie Bald on a Spalding Chainless.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1899.

MESSRS. A. G. SPALDING & BROS.:

GENTLEMEN:—I have given the Spalding Chainless Bicycle a very thorough test in my preliminary training. For good steady riding on the road or track it certainly excels the chain wheel. I find it particularly so on the road. There is no noise and no trouble with it. At hill climbing and coasting it is certainly a superior wheel. For the rider who wants comfort on the road or track, particularly if he is a distance rider, he ought to ride a Spalding Chainless. There is as much difference between the chainless and chain wheels as there was between the solid tire and the pneumatic. That is my comparison.

Yours truly,
EDDIE BALD.

Spalding Chainless, $75.00.
Spalding "Red Head" Racer, $60.00.
Spalding Chain Wheel, $50.00.
Spalding's Nyack Bicycle, $25, $30, $35.
Spalding's Juveniles, $25.00, $30.00.
Up-town store open evenings until 9 o'clock.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 124-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co., 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

Courteous attention

we demand of our salesmen, and wish to assure shoppers that they are entirely welcome to come and inspect our store and stock, EVEN if they have no idea of buying. 1899

Rambler BICYCLES price $40

are the BEST we have ever built. That is why more Ramblers are sold than wheels of ANY other make.

SOLD FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

Open Evenings.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., New York—939 to 943 8th Ave., near 56th st.
BROOKLYN, 342 and 344 FLATBUSH AVE.
—AGENTS—
LEXINGTON CYCLE CO., Cor. 31st st. and Lexington ave., N. Y.
FRED BERAU, 139th st. and 8th ave., N. Y.

TIRES, 99c., $1.25, $1.50. AKRONS, DIAMOND, Straus, Goodyear; 1899 Hartfords, $2.88. WILLIS, 23 Park Row.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway. Telephone 1333 Franklin.

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"VILLA ON HUDSON," NEAR ELEVATED—Delightful place; home comforts for gentlemen; moderate. PRIVATE, Box 157 Times Office.

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Physicians Recommend

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2,000 feet above the sea. Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. Send 7 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below, the Superbly Illustrated Book "SUMMER HOMES," of 172 pages. It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c.

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IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 801 Manhattan Av., Eagle Office.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

The Elberon,

Elberon, N. J.

This unique Summer resort opens for the season SATURDAY, June 10 For rooms and particulars address J. Y. JORDAN.

THOUSAND ISLANDS. Hotel Westminster.

WESTMINSTER PARK, Alexandria Bay, N. Y. Open JUNE 15 to OCTOBER 1. Most select family hotel at Thousand Islands. Grand scenery, fine fishing. Reasonable rates. Send for pamphlet. H. F. INGELHART, Prop.

LONG BRANCH, N. J. West End Hotel and Cottages.

Situated on bluff facing ocean. COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 8. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 22. New York Office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.) W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

LONG BRANCH. **UNITED STATES HOTEL OPENS JUNE 24.** For rates, &c., call or address S. PROSKEY, 1,133 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SOMERSET INN

And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. Remains open until October 23d. 35 miles from New York, on L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferries. Altitude 800 feet. GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA.

Normandie, Near Seabright, N. J. Ocean bathing, river fishing and boating. Open June 21st, under Personal Management of Ferdinand P. Earle. Address or call for Mr. Leslie, (now at the seashore.) Take boats via Atlantic Highlands, (Depot Normandie.)

GRANT HOUSE,

JEFFERSON HEIGHTS, CATSKILL, N. Y., OPENS JUNE 15. Accommodates 300. Golf, tennis, good wheeling and fishing; season rates very moderate. New York office, Decker Building, 33 Union Square, (Room 75.) F. A. BACH, Manager. GRANT & CORNELL, Proprietors.

THE WESTPORT INN.

WESTPORT-ON-LAKE-CHAMPLAIN, N. Y. Gateway to Adirondacks. Fine dry climate. No mosquitoes. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Golf Links. Club House MRS. O. C. DANIELL, M'g'r.

ARGYLE HOTEL, BABYLON, L. I.

Select family hotel, 36 miles from New York City, on Great South Bay; accommodates 400. Terms, &c., N. Y. office, 1,123 B'way. WARREN JACKSON, Mgr. E. L. McGURN, Prop.

HOTEL ARGYLE,

Bay 22d St. & Cropsy Ave., Bath Beach. Now open Thoroughly renovated and refurnished by new Props., NUFER & LIGHTE, Props. the Argyle, Pierrepont & Fulton Sts., B'klyn.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. **WINDSOR HOTEL.** 29th of May to last of September; $4 per day and upward. Send for illustrated Souvenir pamphlet. R. G. SMYTH, Lessee, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WATER GAP HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP.

Opens June 10; 2¾ hours from New York, D., L. & W. R. R. L. W. BRODHEAD.

RALPH'S ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS. NOW OPEN. FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS ADDRESS. J. W. HUTTON, RALPH, N. Y.

THE SCOTLAND OF AMERICA—LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, Vermont, Canada; grandest mountain and lake scenery; bass and trout fishing. No dew, cool; telegraph, private baths; ideal boating, beautifully situated cottages. Particulars OWL'S HEAD HOTEL, 3 Park Place, New York.

BAY HEAD, NEW JERSEY.—"The Bluffs," open June 15th; directly on ocean and within two blocks of Barnegat Bay; excellent sailing, fishing, and bathing; good roads for driving and bicycling. For booklet address A. E. JOHNSON.

ADIRONDACKS.—Otter Lake Hotel, Otter Lake, N. Y.; modern improvements; vegetables from hotel gardens. For booklets address J. H. WILCOX, Manager.

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NEW LONDON, CONN. **Pequot House** AND COTTAGES. **Fort Griswold House**

Comfortable, well kept hotels, patronized by NICE people, offering "A DELIGHTFUL COMBINATION OF SEASHORE AND COUNTRY LIFE." Bathing, yachting, fishing, beautiful, macadamized roads for driving and bicycling, ample grounds for tennis and croquet, well appointed golf links.

OUR COTTAGES OFFER MANY INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING TO ENJOY SUMMER LIFE, with the privacy of their own home, without the inconvenience of housekeeping. Circulars.

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SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND. By the Ocean and Sound.

"SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 120, 930, 1,313 Broadway. Ticket offices foot East 34th St., and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., Journal Resort Bureau, 162 Nassau St., L. I. R. R. ticket office, 587 Columbus Ave., Harlem, New York; 337 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Resort Bureau, Flatbush Avenue Station L. I. R. R., and 118 Broadway (Eastern District), Brooklyn, or send 4c. in stamps to H. M. Smith, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, N. Y.

Saratoga. The Grand Union

Open June 15 to Oct. 1.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors. NEW YORK OFFICE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL (33d St. entrance.)

SARATOGA SPRINGS. **CONGRESS HALL**

OPENS JUNE 29TH. Accommodates 1,000 guests. POPULAR PRICES. 300 ROOMS.....$3 PER DAY 300 ROOMS.....$3.50 AND $4 PER DAY CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors. H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

Largest and Most Complete Sulphur Bathing Establishment in the U. S.

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AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND. 30 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. **HOTEL NEW POINT,** OPENS JUNE 24. THE INN open June to October.

Always cool; 150 feet from Great South Bay. Table and service of the best; electric lights; rooms with private baths. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN. Good roads for bicycling. Man in attendance. Accomodations for 40 horses. Reasonable terms. E. HATHAWAY. At Times Building, New York, (Room 46.) Wednesdays.

NEW GRAND HOTEL. WESTERN CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Accommodates 600. OPENS JUNE 29TH. Special low rates for July and September. Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access. Through parlor cars to Hotel Grounds. Elevation, 2,500 feet. FOUR HOURS from New York. New Golf Links. New steam-heated Swimming Pool.

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Cottages and Inn now open. Hotel opens early in June. UNEXCELLED RAILROAD SERVICE AND NEW GOLF LINKS. PRIVATE HOTEL. NEW STABLES AND NEW COTTAGES. For rooms or cottages apply TELEPHONE 21A, LONG BEACH, or New York office, 12 West 23d St. A. E. DICK. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

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Attractive Golf Links, Boating, Bathing, Fishing HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Av., Boston; 3 Park Place, New York.

Manhattan Beach Hotel Will Open June 15. T. F. Silleck.....Manager

Oriental Hotel Will Open June 22. Jos. P. Greaves.....Manager ROOM 22, 192 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MORICHES INN, CENTRE MORICHES, L. I. Now open. New and handsomely furnished hotel; all latest improvements. Most healthful spot on Great South Bay. Terms reasonable.

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ON LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect, Castleton, Vermont, June to October; unsurpassed cuisine, mountain spring water, amusements, romantic drives; 25 boats; excellent fishing; lake abounds in pike and bass. HORACE B. ELLIS, Manager.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.—THE BEN MERE Inn is a delightful place to pass the Summer. Write for illustrated circular.

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The strongest Alpine thermal waters of Europe, with 18 springs of 39 deg. R. (equal to 120 deg. F.); maximum temperature in the midst of the most magnificent Alpine and glacier region in the Dukedom of Salzburg, and used with great success in disorders of the nervous system, of local or general nature, particularly neuralgia, furthermore in GOUT, RHEUMATISM DISORDERS of the bladder and kidneys, and in exhaustion of the nervous system (marasmus senilis) and convalescence after severe illness. Comfortable lodgings in 56 hotels and lodging-houses. Baths in all houses. Season from May 1 to September 30; before middle of June and after middle of August prices are greatly reduced. For particulars address the Cur-commission, Badgastein, Austria. Prospectus gratis. Thermal waters to be had by Heinrich Mattoni, Vienna.

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HOTEL STRAUBINGER, WITH DEPENDANCE AUSTRIA, in the centre of the city, beautiful situation; 220 elegant furn. salons and bedrooms. Lift, electric light. Baths from the celebrated Gastein Thermal Spring. Greatest comfort, moderate prices.

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CAPITAL & SURPLUS.....$2,750,000

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Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Deposits subject to check.
Is Legal Depositary for Court & Trust Funds.
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6% INTEREST 6%
The Mercantile Co-operative Bank,
Cor. 23d St. & Lexington Av.
Assets, $1,093,000. Surplus, $100,000.
Issues 6% Coupon Certificates.
Denominations, $25, $100, and $500.
Interest Coupons payable semi-annually, at the Knickerbocker Trust Company.
Better Security Than Industrial Stocks,
for the reason that the Mercantile Co-operative Bank loans its funds only on Real Estate, New York City and vicinity. Further information and particulars of earning capacity of the Bank furnished upon application.

LOST.
Certificate for 100 shares Arcadian Copper Co. No. D. 750. Transfer has been stopped, and application has been made for a new certificate. Please notify ROLSTON & BASS, 16 and 18 Broad St., New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1899.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES OF THE

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company and its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
ANGUST HECK CHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

Union Trust Company of New York

80 Broadway.
New York, March 23d, 1899.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing date March 1, 1877, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from CECILIA STATION to LOUISVILLE, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section Eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this Company the installment of FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($55,000) due on March 1, 1899, and that the undersigned, not being able, after effort, to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on notice and request by the undersigned, did, on the 23d day of March, 1899, at its office, in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds, equal at par to the amount of said payment of Fifty-five Thousand Dollars, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

6,	97,	203,	364,	532,	640,	764, 906,
8,	103,	234,	379,	544,	646,	772, 955,
31,	122,	242,	409,	572,	681,	794, 957,
64,	166,	251,	459,	577,	682,	805, 980,
70,	188,	257,	463,	582,	687,	874, 985,
74,	193,	309,	484,	608,	702,	901, 988,
77,	196,	310,	522,	628,	716,	905.

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office, in the City of New York, on the first day of September, 1899, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, June 2d, 1899.
I hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were designated for redemption in my presence.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, with the coupon falling due October 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on October 2, 1899, or thereafter (sans $1,080 per bond).

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. Francis Hyde, 2d Vice Pres't.

NEW YORK, May 8th, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty (40) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing August 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of August, 1899, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. Hyde,
Second Vice President.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

THE OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CLARKSVILLE, INDIANA.

First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage dated October 1st, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifteen (15) bonds secured by the above mentioned mortgage have this day been selected by lot for redemption at 102 per cent. with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, in accordance with section fourth of said mortgage, bonds numbered as follows, viz.:

149	189	229	232	346	348
150	227	230	345	347	349
188	228	231			

All further interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons falling due October 1st, 1899.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, June 2d, 1899.

I hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were designated for redemption in my presence.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, with the coupon falling due October 2, 1899, or thereafter (sans $1,080 per bond).

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH OFFICE 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Management of ESTATES a SPECIALTY, for which REAL-ESTATE MORTGAGES are always kept on hand.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Sec. & Treas.
FRED'K GORE KING, Asst. Sec. & Treas.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY,
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, } Vice Presidents.
HENRY H. COOK, }
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

Trust Company Seeks Dissolution.

ALBANY, June 7.—The Western Union Farm Land Trust Company of New York City filed its proceedings for voluntary dissolution with the Secretary of State to-day. The company was incorporated in February, 1897, with a capital of $10,000, and carried on its business in the American Tract Society Building, Nassau Street, New York. The Directors are Walter S. and Robert Weldon of New York and Charles D. Willard of Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.
New York, June 7, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company have this day declared the following dividends, payable July 3, 1899:

On that portion of the Preferred Stock which is entitled to semi-annual dividends, 3½ PER CENT.

On that portion of the Preferred Stock which is entitled to quarterly dividends, 1¾ PER CENT.

On the Common Stock a dividend of 3 PER CENT.

The transfer books will close on June 13, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on July 5, 1899.

ARTHUR DONNER, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th. 1899. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, June 2d, 1899.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Thursday, July 6th, 1899. Transfer books will close on Thursday, June 8th, and reopen on Monday, June 19th, 1899.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, together with that of three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at No. 175 Broadway, in the City of New York, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of June, 1899, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

C. J. OBERMAYER, Secretary.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual electior for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1899. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and election of Directors of the Yaryan Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 144, Times Building, New York City, on the 21st day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. T. YARYAN, President.

Dated New York, June 8th, 1899.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
New York, June 3, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner 10th Street, on Wednesday, June 14, 1899. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1899.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until two o'clock P. M., July 3, 1899, and then opened publicly, for the purchase of the Custom House property bounded by Wall, William, and Hanover Streets and Exchange Place, New York City. No offer less than three million dollars will be considered. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred fifty thousand dollars. The Government reserves the right to occupy said property until the new Custom House on Bowling Green is ready for occupancy, and as rent for such use the purchaser will receive interest on the purchase price at four per cent. per annum. The cash payment must not be less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars; bidders must state their wishes as to the manner of making the deferred payments. the arrangement of which rests with the Treasury Department; deferred payments to bear interest at four per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. For further information apply to the Collector of Customs, New York City.—L. J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 3@3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Clearing House Exchanges, $181,068,737; balance, $9,644,348; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $37,476.

Money on call in London, 1¼ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2 3-16@2¼ per cent. for short and 2¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Posted rates were $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.85¾ for sixty days, $4.87⅞ for demand, $4.88⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.85@$4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.16¼ for short; reichsmarks at 94 13-16@94⅞ and 95 7-16@95½, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40¾.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—12½@13c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 15c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—10c discount.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 7.—Prices on the Bourse today were weak from the outset. Realizations in mines prevailed and a decline in Spanish fours influenced international securities. Rio Tintos relapsed sharply on the decline in the price of copper, and De Beers were heavy. Kafirs were steady at the opening of the market, in spite of the unfavorable Bloemfontein indications in the London papers, but they declined sharply later in consequence of large sales for London account.

BERLIN, June 7.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened quiet and hardening, but became easier on the news of the unsatisfactory result of the Bloemfontein conference. This was followed by all-round realizations, but prices closed steadier and calmer on the advance in London.

FRANKFORT, June 7.—Prices on the Boerse opened firm, weakened on the disquieting news from Bloemfontein, and closed flat.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, 1¼, to 115¼; New York Central, ¾, to 132½; St. Paul, ½, to 126¾; Union Pacific preferred, ½, to 75¾; Pennsylvania, ½, to 65⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 68¾; Erie, ⅜, to 12⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 77⅛, and Reading, ¼, to 19¼. Atchison sold at 18¼, Canadian Pacific at 100⅝, and Erie first preferred at 35½. British consols declined ¼, to 108 7-16, for money and 108⅝ for the account.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in May showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$5,762
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	43,109
Mexican Central	45,621
Norfolk & Western	35,967
Total increase, 4 roads	$130,459
Increase previously reported	1,148,325
Total increase, 43 roads	$1,278,784
Decrease:	
Pittsburg & Western	$4,631
Decrease previously reported	35,288
Total decrease, 3 roads	$39,919
Net increase	$1,238,865

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

The following bids for securities were made on the Industrial Exchange yesterday: American Biscuit bonds, 108; Binghamton Gas 5s, 92; Fern. Coal Company, 15; Journeay & Burnham, 4; Journeay & Burnham preferred, 25; Marshall Mill, 56; New York Biscuit bonds, 111; Retsof bonds, 73; Retsof stock, 12; Whitney Safety Fire Arms, 50; Cuban bonds, 1889, ¾ per cent.; Cuban bonds, 1872, ½ per cent.; Cuban bonds, 1896, 7 per cent.

Wheat Rallies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Liquidation of long wheat, the feature of trading for several days, was apparently completed to-day, and the market recovered in a degree from its depression. July closed ½@⅝ higher. Private cablegrams confirmed the seriousness of the Russian crop situation, the rains notwithstanding, and this fact ultimately proved one of the most important factors of the session. State crop reports were unfavorable as a rule, this being especially true in regard to the condition of Winter wheat. The first car of new wheat was received here to-day.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Notice of the dividends on the preferred and common stocks of the American Sugar Refining Company will be found in the advertising column.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Stocks strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 7	381,394
To date this year	92,110,600
Corresponding date last year	46,346,097

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 7	$2,165,000
To date this year	$505,294,510
Corresponding date last year	$351,889,960

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅞	Int. Paper	½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	½	Laclede Gas	1
Am. Malting	¾	Manhat. Con	1⅜
Am. Sugar Refs	6¼	Met. Street Ry	2½
Am. Tin Plate	⅝	Mex. Central	1¼
Am. Tin Plate pf	½	Minn. & St. L	¾
Am. Tobacco	¾	Mo. Pacific	1½
At., T. & S. F. pf	¾	N. J. Central	½
B'klyn Rapid Tr	1½	N. Y., L. & W	3½
Chi. Cons. Tract	½	North. Pac. pf	½
Chi., B. & Q.	1⅝	Ore. R. R. & N.	2
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	Penn. Railroad	⅝
C., M. & St. P. pf	1¾	P., C. C. & St. L.	⅞
Chicago & N. W.	3	Pressed S. Car	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	Pressed S. C. pf	1
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	⅝	Reading 1st pf	½
Col. So. 2d pf	⅝	R. G. W. pf	1
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	St. P. & Om.	½
Consol. Gas	1	Southern Pacific	½
Cont. Tobacco	⅝	Stand. Dist	1¼
Des M. & Ft. D.	1½	Stand. D. pf	2
Federal Steel	1	Twin City R. T.	⅞
Federal Steel pf	½	Un. Bag & Paper	1
General Electric	1	West. Union Tel	½
Glucose Sugar	½	Wis. Cent. pf., w. i.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car. & Fdy. pf.	1⅜	Col. Fuel & I.	½
Am. Malting pf	1	Col. So. 1st pf	½
Am. S. & Wire	2¼	Del. & Hudson	1⅝
Am. S. & W. pf	½	Great. North. pf	⅝
Anaconda Copper	1½	Int. Silver	½
B. & Ohio pf	½	Nat. L. O. ctfs	⅝
Canadian Pacific	⅝	Nat. Steel	⅝
Chi., I. & L. pf	⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	7
Chi. T. & T. pf	1⅞	Pitts. & West. pf	⅞

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., B. & N. 5s	1	Reading 4s, reg	1½
C., M. & St. P. con. 7s	1	M., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1⅝
Chi. & N. W. 3½s	1	Ulster & Del. con. 5s	1
E. T., V. & G. con.	1	U. S. Leather 6s	1
Lake Shore 3½s	1		

Bond Declined.

Northern Pacific Term. 6s.....1

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Professional Wall Street affected surprise when yesterday the stock market, almost as a whole, suddenly developed strength. Why there should be astonishment sanity will not explain. Prices for standard securities have been under the hammer for weeks; every art that adroit manipulators know has been resorted to through a vigorous raiding campaign. For the most part the pressure so put upon market values came from fable makers whose inventions have been liberally contemptuous of common sense. And, finally, the market got virtually to the point where it could be driven no further down, where, in Wall Street's expressive parlance, it was scraping on bottom. It required no great intuition to discern this; evidence of it positive enough showed throughout Wall Street.

But it is more than mere negative force that helps the market, or that, at least, must soon so help. And in yesterday's news developments appeared what was significant. This does not refer to the Sugar Trust dividend declaration, which was, as usual, a quarterly 3 per cent. That was not unexpected, though some insincere traders have for a fortnight past been proclaiming that they knew that there was to be a reduction. Nothing that takes place in Sugar Trust affairs can be known in advance by anybody outside of the one or two men who manage the blind pool that it is; and neither can aught that such a management does be influential as a factor affecting the ordinary investment market. Had the dividend yesterday been cut, the general market would, of course, have been raided by alert speculators; but no effect from such a cause could be lasting. Sugar Trust stock represents a type quite apart—fortunately—from what is standard in the market. Unfortunately the type is not, however, quite as restricted as it should be; and—still more unfortunate is it—there appears in some quarters a disposition to extend the fashion of it. But such mystery games have seldom flourished; the apparent success of the Sugar Trust is almost the sole exception—and even there who knows how long there can be continuance? A policy of mystery can permit for a time the payment of dividends that are not shown to be earned; a policy of mystery can perhaps for a time postpone evil days—or the confession of them. But Wall Street's famous example of O. T. and its smash can in not one instance be safely forgotten—for Mr. Henry Villard in his Wall Street day was quite as powerful and quite as adroit as even Mr. Henry Havemeyer may be.

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Yesterday's incident that commanded most attention was the declaration of a dividend on Atchison preferred stock beyond what had been anticipated. Such action was accepted at once and apparently almost universally as ample answer to all the riffraff stuff and nonsense that has been lately crowding Wall Street to help along manipulative schemes of depression. It has been the chief bear insistence that Western crops are to be failures and that, incidentally, the Atchison Railroad would be foremost among heavy sufferers. Thus the official action of yesterday could be naturally construed as significant extremely; and the market result was that buoyancy developed throughout the entire Western railway list, many advances being substantial.

Facts are better than fabrications; dividends count for more than scarecrows made to order. The facts and the dividends begin to come into sight; the fables and the scarecrows make by this time a sadly tattered exhibit.

LONDON'S OPERATIONS.

London was a seller of about 10,000 shares in this market yesterday. Early cables showed a lower range of prices for Americans, and in the first two hours the arbitrage houses put out small lots of Anaconda, Atchison preferred, Southern Railway, St. Paul, Union Pacific common, and Ontario and Western. Wall Street houses with London connections seemed to have quite a good deal of Anaconda to sell around present prices. The weakness in copper shares on the Continent has made London speculators rather bearish on Anaconda.

THE GOLD EXPORT MOVEMENT.

Discussion as to the probability of further gold exports this week was limited yesterday, Wall Street apparently having decided that with the sterling exchange market in its present condition, shipments are not to be regarded as important. The general opinion, however, was that more gold is likely to go abroad by Saturday's steamer. President Stillman of the National City Bank said that further exports are altogether probable, but he would give no intimation of the amount likely to be shipped on Saturday.

Banking authorities conflict in opinions as to the probable extent of the present gold movement. Some of them predict that $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 will have been shipped by July 15; others do not believe that total exports will exceed $5,000,000. There is, however, general agreement that the United States can well spare gold, particularly in view of the $1,000,000,000 which United States Treasurer Roberts estimates to be the amount of the metal in the country.

SUGAR TRUST'S DIVIDEND.

All Wall Street waited breathlessly for the declaration of the Sugar Trust dividend yesterday, and evinced much relief when it was announced that the Directors had declared the regular quarterly 3 per cent. While very few people really believed that the Sugar dividend rate would be cut, there was an evident fear throughout the Street that something of the kind might happen, and that, if it did happen, there would be a smash in Sugar that would mean weakness throughout the list.

About the only transactions in Sugar during the first two hours yesterday were "evening-up" operations by traders. Practically all of the "little fellows" were out of their short stocks before the Directors met, and there were also many commission house clients who took in shorts or sold out long stocks, preferring to stand uninterested pending action by the Directors. There was no rush to cover shorts when it was announced that no change would be made in the dividend rate, as had been expected, simply because there was very little short interest. The buying that advanced Sugar in the afternoon was chiefly for the long account, and represented bullishness on the part of commission house clients and small traders, who figured that, with the dividend question out of the way, there is nothing left on which to bear the stock.

Larger professional interests, however, were by no means bullish on the stock, despite the dividend. They insisted that the rally was but natural, and that the high prices reached in the afternoon presented excellent opportunities for fresh short selling. Mr. Havemeyer's testimony before the Industrial Commission is relied upon by the bears to disclose a very bad state of affairs in the Sugar trade. The trust's President will, it is said, declare that because of competition his company is making very little money, if any, and he is expected to tell of things now unknown to Wall Street which will have a bad effect upon sentiment on the stock. This, at least, is the contention of Sugar Trust bears. They were last night more confident than ever in their predictions of much lower prices for the stock, contending that the good news is now all out, and that pending developments are to be unfavorable.

THE ATCHISON DIVIDEND.

Atchison Directors gave the Street a surprise yesterday in declaring a semi-annual dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred. It has been known for some time that some of the Directors favored a 1½ per cent. dividend, but the general impression has been that only 1 per cent. would be declared. The 1¼ per cent. payment was regarded as a compromise between the two factions. Atchison preferred paid 1 per cent. last January, which was the first dividend they ever paid on the stock.

The increase in the Atchison dividend rate put that stock up a point, and it had considerable influence upon all of the Granger shares. The fact that a higher rate was established on the stock was taken to indicate that Atchison interests are by no means disturbed over the talk of crop damage. Bulls on the stock were quite enthusiastic over the dividend, and talked considerably higher prices for both the Atchison shares, arguing that the big business which the company is likely to do in the next six months will warrant a 2 per cent. semi-annual declaration in January.

The resolution declaring the Atchison dividend contained the following paragraph:

"It appears from returns and careful estimates that the surplus net earnings of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, after deducting all charges and the full interest on the adjustment bonds, and after setting apart a reasonable sum as a reserve, are sufficient to pay a semi-annual dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock in July and another dividend of 1¼ per cent. in January next, making 2½ per cent. out of the surplus net earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899."

STEEL AND WIRE.

American Steel and Wire common was a conspicuous feature of the market, showing considerable weakness on selling by interests who claimed to have information that no dividend would be declared on the stock this month. This selling was of the same character as that which has been in evidence for several days past, and came directly from the quarters whence emanate the stories of dissensions in the American Steel and Wire Board of Directors over the dividend question. The tale that President Gates is opposing the payment of a dividend at the present time because he wants another quarterly payment first made on the preferred stock receives much attention among the traders, but is ignored in quarters where knowledge of Mr. Gates's views should be accurate. It is denied that there are some dissensions among the Steel and Wire Directors, but among interests identified with the company it is claimed that all misunderstandings can be readily cleared up within the next week or two, and that the dividend on the common stock cannot be delayed for any length of time. Steel and Wire Directors will meet on June 22 or 23 to take action upon the dividend question.

Professional traders joined in the selling of Steel and Wire yesterday, and it was evident that but few of the day's sales represented long stock. Some commission houses sold for clients who were apparently disturbed by the talk of a postponement of the dividend, but the greater part of the selling was for the short account.

THE GRANGER SHORT INTEREST.

Responding to the increase in the dividend rate on Atchison preferred and the favorable weather reports from the West, all of the Granger stocks showed encouraging strength yesterday. Burlington and Atchison preferred were the strongest features of the group, the latter being conspicuously buoyant toward the close of business. The upward movement in the Grangers was more the result of buying by strong interests and by some of the larger commission houses than by shorts, although in the last hour it was evident that some of the larger operators who have recently been aggressive on the short side of the granger group were beginning to cover stocks. This was particularly evident in Atchison preferred and Burlington.

The short interest in the Granger group is admitted to be very large, and in some stocks is unwieldy. Chicago speculators and those of other Western cities are heavily short of Rock Island, Burlington, St. Paul, and the Atchisons, the West's recent bullishness on wheat having made it aggressively bearish on the stocks of grain carrying railroads. Much of the short interest is also located with local room traders. Mr. Keene's following is said to be heavily short of Atchison preferred, Burlington, and Rock Island. There were indications, however, of Keene covering yesterday. Good judges of the market are of the opinion that if weather reports continue favorable, there may be a sensational general run-in of shorts in the Grangers. Bearish sentiment in the group has been based entirely on the hopes of crop damage, and the recent stories predicting a poor wheat yield have been effective not only in extending the short interest, but in keeping the public from buying the Granger shares.

CONSOLIDATED GAS SELLING.

Consolidated Gas figured for nearly 2,500 shares in yesterday's market, and bobbed around between 165 and 168. While there did not seem to be much pressure on the stock, it was at all times readily supplied, and bids above 165 found takers without delay. The constant dribbling of long stock that has been in evidence ever since the dividend was reduced grows more apparent day by day. There is no inside support given the stock, covering by speculators furnishing the bulk of the small demand for it. Insiders give no encouragement to the stockholders who hope for a re-establishment of the 8 per cent. dividend rate in the near future, pointing out that in view of the present state of affairs, 6 per cent. is really all that the company can well afford to pay.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

Wisconsin Central preferred showed new activity and strength yesterday, getting up to 50 and closing at that price. More than 2,500 shares changed hands. The buying came almost entirely from interests identified with the reorganization of the property, among whom there is much bullishness on the new securities. Among members of the Reorganization Committee there is confidence that the new preferred stock will be a dividend payer from the start. Current earnings are at the rate of 4 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common. The Wisconsin Central reorganization plan was by no means a modest one, but drastic as it was, it has evidently benefited stockholders by bringing down the funded debt and capitalization to a minimum where promises as to interest and dividend payments can be maintained.

IN THE IRON TRADE.

Discussing trade conditions, The Iron Age will say to-day:

"The majority deprecate and deplore the rapid advance in prices, but all find it more prudent and immediately profitable to drift with the tide rather than waste their energies trying to stem it.

"The question may be properly raised, to what extent advances in price are justified when decreed by consolidations or associations of manufacturers. Two principal reasons are brought forward, one the advance in raw materials and the other the higher cost due to higher wages. In the cruder products the latter do not really cut much of a figure when compared with the rise in prices. It is a different matter with the long line of finished rolling mill products. In the Central West the annual negotiations between the manufacturers and the men are now in progress, and the labor cost, for a year, on bars, hoops, tin plates, sheets, &c., is now to be fixed. A very considerable advance is asked by the men. How much or how little of it will be accorded remains to be seen. This time the position of the men is a strong one. The manufacturers, under prevailing circumstances, may be expected to put the added cost upon the selling price. On the top of that they ought to get a figure to compensate them for paying higher wages on contracts taken during the past six months at lower prices for delivery after July 1, when the new wages go into effect. In other words, higher prices seem inevitable on finished goods on this ground.

"While manufacturers could not cover themselves on sales made thus far for delivery during the second half of the year, so far as increased cost through rising wages affects them, the matter is different with the advance in raw material.

"The majority have undoubtedly purchased supplies for the future on the rise, and we doubt whether any large quantities of billets have been contracted for above $25 per ton in the Central West. The recent sales at prices above that have been made for small lots for immediate use, and it is an open question whether as the Fall approaches more normal conditions may not prevail. Under the circumstances it is doubtful policy to push up prices—now close to the straining point—on the pretext of recent advances in raw material, which are really largely nominal.

"Plates have been pushed upward along the whole line, largely because buyers have put them up on themselves.

"In pig iron there has been a further general advance. Among the sales of gray forge made by Southern furnaces is one lot of 10,000 tons at $12, Birmingham. Basic pig has sold in one lot of 5,000 tons at $13, Birmingham. There have been further large transactions in malleable pig in Chicago, one interest selling 6,000 tons. In Pittsburg there have been transactions in Bessemer pig involving about 50,000 tons, this including 17,000 tons in one large interest and 10,000 tons in another.

"Steel has sold in small lots at $30 to $31, Pittsburg, but these figures have little real significance except to emphasize the scarcity. Muck bars are exceedingly hard to get.

"Sharp advances have been made all along the line in finished iron and steel, structural material has been put up $5 per ton, plates have scored another $2 advance, with some large contracts placed and p

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, June 7, 1899.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
18	20	300	Am. Car & Foundry	19	19	19	19	.....
61	63	370	Am. Car & Found. pfd.	62⅜	62⅜	61⅝	61⅝	–1⅝
36	36½	800	Am. Cotton Oil	35¼	36	35¼	36	+1⅞
91	92	125	Am. Cotton Oil pfd	91½	92	91½	92	.....
38	38⅛	1,032	Am. Smelt. & Ref	38	38⅝	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
83	83½	255	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pfd.	83	83½	83	83½	+ ⅛
21¼	21½	100	Am. Malting Co.	21	21	21	21	+ ¼
74½	75¼	410	Am. Malting Co. pfd.	74¼	74¼	73	74	–1
9⅝	9½	1,200	Am. Spirits Mfg.	9½	9½	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
60¼	60⅝	42,762	Am. Steel & Wire	62	62	59⅜	60⅛	–2⅛
95¾	96⅛	445	Am. Steel & Wire pfd.	95¾	96	95¾	96	–⅛
148¾	149	27,135	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	144½	149¼	143⅝	149¼	+5¼
38	38¼	2,000	Am. Tin Plate	36½	38⅛	36½	38⅛	+ ⅝
88	89	620	Am. Tin Plate pfd.	84½	85	84½	85	+ ½
95¾	96	3,250	American Tobacco	95	96¾	95	95¾	+ ⅛
27½	27¾	100	Am. Steel Hoop	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	– ¼
74	75	700	Am. Steel Hoop pfd.	74	74	74	74	.....
18	18¼	1,900	At., Top. & S. F.	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅝	41,535	At., Top. & S. F. pfd.	55⅝	56½	55¼	56⅛	+ ⅛
50⅜	50¾	9,345	Anaconda Copper	50½	51¼	49¾	50⅞	–1⅛
52½	53	20	Baltimore & Ohio	53	53	53	53	.....
73¼	73½	450	Baltimore & Ohio pfd.	73	73	73	73	– ⅛
111⅞	112	19,539	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	110½	112¾	109⅝	111⅞	+1⅝
134	138	34	Brooklyn Union Gas	133½	133½	133½	133½	.....
12⅜	13¼	100	Brunswick City	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
98½	99	300	Canadian Pacific	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	+ ⅜
51¼	51½	500	Central Pac., ass't pd.	51	51⅝	51	51⅝	+ ⅜
24½	25	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	+ ⅛
59¾	60	500	Chic. Con. Traction	59¾	60	59¾	60	+ ⅛
131¼	131⅝	16,250	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	129⅞	131⅝	129⅝	131⅝	+1⅝
13⅜	13½	1,420	Chicago Gt. West	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
41	41⅜	400	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pfd.	41¼	41¼	41	41	– ⅛
124⅜	124⅝	11,010	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123⅜	125	123½	124⅝	+ ⅜
173	175	557	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pfd.	171	172	171	172	+ ¼
157½	158	2,325	Chicago & Northw.	154½	157	154½	157	+3
111¼	111½	8,950	Chi., R. I. & P.	110¼	111⅝	110¼	111⅜	+ ⅛
47	50	650	Chi. Term. Trans. pfd.	48½	48¼	47¾	48	–1⅞
52⅜	53½	200	C., C. C. & St. L.	52¾	52⅞	52⅜	52⅞	+ ⅛
96	97½	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pfd.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
45⅜	45½	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45	45¼	45	45½	– ⅛
54	54½	850	Colorado Southern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
43	45	215	Colorado So. 1st pfd.	43	43	43	43	.....
17⅛	18	125	Colorado So. 2d pfd.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅜
13½	14½	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	13½	14	13½	14	+1
167	167½	2,680	Consolidated Gas	165¼	168	165	167	+1
40¾	42	15	Consolidated Ice	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	.....
46⅜	46¾	7,025	Continental Tobacco	45¾	46¾	44⅜	46⅝	+ ⅜
81	82	300	Continental Tob. pfd.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	– ⅜
117⅝	118	650	Delaware & Hudson	118	118⅜	117¼	117¼	–1¾
165	166	400	Del., Lack. & West	165¼	166	165¼	166	.....
22½	22⅝	1,250	Denver & Rio Grande	22⅜	23	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
77¼	77⅝	1,250	Denver & R. G. pfd.	77	77⅝	77	77½	+ ⅛
16¾	17	600	Des Moines & Ft. D.	16½	17	16½	17	+1¼
17½	18¼	200	Erie 2d pfd.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½	.....
38⅜	38⅞	200	Evans. & Terre Haute.	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅜
60	60¼	14,057	Federal Steel	59½	60⅝	58⅝	60⅜	+1
82¼	82¾	3,117	Federal Steel pfd.	82⅛	83	82⅛	82⅝	+ ½
26	27¼	1 625	Ft. W. & R. G.	23	26	23	26	+4
118½	118⅝	1,150	General Electric	118⅞	119	118½	118⅝	+1
68⅝	69	200	Glucose Sugar Ref.	68½	69	68½	69	+ ½
106¾	107	100	Glucose Sug. Ref. pfd.	107	107	107	107	.....
163	165	400	Great Northern pfd.	165	165	164⅝	164⅞	– ⅝
107¾	108¼	200	H. B. Claflin Co.	108	108½	108	108½	+ ¼
113¾	113¾	800	Illinois Central	113⅜	113¾	113¼	113½	– ⅛
42¾	43	700	International Paper	42	43	42	43	+ ½
16	16¾	600	International Silver	16¼	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
44⅜	45	30	Iowa Central pfd.	45	45	45	45	.....
52	53	100	Laclede Gas	53	53	53	53	.....
67⅜	67¾	5,800	Louisville & Nashville	67¼	67⅜	67	67½	+1
110	110¼	8,420	Manhattan Con.	108¼	110¼	108½	110	+1⅝
214⅜	215	3,460	Metropolitan St. Ry.	213¼	215¼	212	215¼	+2¼
13⅝	13¾	2,550	Mexican Central	12⅞	13¾	12⅞	13¾	+1¼
3⅜	3⅞	510	Mexican National ctfs.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
56½	57½	100	Minn. & St. L.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅜
93	..	125	Minn., & St. L. 2d pfd.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	– ⅛
24	26½	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	– ¼
66	67	200	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pfd	66⅝	66¾	66⅛	66⅞	– ¼
11⅝	12¼	100	Mis., Kan. & Texas	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
33	33¼	200	Mis., Kan. & Tex. pfd.	32⅜	33	32⅜	33	.....
42	42⅜	3,610	Missouri Pacific	41¼	42¼	41¼	42⅛	+ ⅛
29	29½	460	National Lead Co.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	.....
3¾	4	100	Nat. Lin. Oil certs.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
48¾	49	1,910	National Steel	48¼	48⅝	47⅝	48⅜	+ ⅛
89¾	90	410	National Steel pfd.	90	90	89¾	90	+ ⅛
116	116¼	2,250	New Jersey Central	115	116⅝	115	116	+ ⅛
165	170	100	New York Air Brake	165	165	165	165	–7
130¼	130½	2,800	New York Central	129⅝	130¼	129⅜	130¼	+ ¼
..	..	420	N. Y., L. & W.	133	133	133	133	+3¼
25¾	26	2,800	New York, Ont. & W.	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	21¼	2,410	Norfolk & Western	21	21	21	21	.....
69¼	69⅝	2,250	Norfolk & West. pfd.	69¼	69½	69	69½	+ ⅛
11¼	11⅜	1,400	North American	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
46⅞	4 3⅜	3 280	Northern Pacific	46½	47	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
76	76¼	1,420	Northern Pacific pfd.	75¾	76	75¾	76	+ ⅛
34	38	500	Oregon Rail & Nav.	35	35	35	35	+2
70½	72	71	Oreg. Rail. & Nav. pfd.	69¼	69½	69¼	69½	.....
47⅛	47¼	465	Pacific Mail	47	47	46¾	47	– ⅛
129	129¾	3,700	Pennsylvania Railroad	128¾	129¼	128½	129¼	+ ⅛
117⅝	117¾	5,300	People's Gas, Chicago	117	117⅝	116¾	117⅜	+ ⅛
49⅜	50	350	P., C., C. & St. L.	49⅝	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	+ ⅛
83	85	50	P., C., C. & St. L. pfd.	82½	82½	82½	82½	.....
49½	50¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	49¼	50	49¼	50	+1
82	83	100	Pressed Steel Car pfd.	82	82	82	82	+1
7	8	200	Pittsburg & West. pfd.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅛
8½	10	100	Quicksilver pfd.	8	8	8	8	.....
..	..	100	Reading	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
57¼	58	700	Reading 1st pfd.	57⅜	58	57½	58	+ ⅛
34⅝	34¾	1,200	Reading 2d pfd.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
77	80	100	Rio Grande West. pfd.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1
4	4¼	100	St. Joseph & G. 1st pfd.	4	4	4	4	.....
70¼	71¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	71	71	71	71	– ⅛
35½	36¼	20	St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
13	13¼	100	St. Louis Southwestern	13	13	13	13	.....
32	32¼	1,450	St. Louis Southw. pfd.	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛
96½	97½	520	St. Paul & Omaha	96	96¾	96	96¼	+ ⅛
81¼	81¾	780	Southern Pacific	30⅜	31½	30⅜	31½	+ ½
11⅜	11¼	950	Southern Railway	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼	– ⅛
50¼	50⅞	1,585	Southern Railway pfd.	50½	50⅞	50	50⅜	+ ⅛
14¼	15	1,200	Stand. Distill. & Dis.	14	14½	14	14	+1¼
61	63	135	Stand. Dist. & Dis. pfd.	61	61	61	61	+2
63¼	64	8,570	Tenn. Coal & Iron	61	64½	63	63⅝	– ¼
18⅝	18⅞	410	Texas Pacific	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
185	190	25	Third Avenue	190	190	190	190	+ ⅛
67½	67⅞	400	Twin City Rap. Tran.	68	68	67⅜	67⅜	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅜	3,310	Union Pacific	41	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
74⅜	74⅝	2,730	Union Pacific pfd.	74½	74⅝	73⅞	74½	+ ⅛
27½	28⅛	600	Union Bag & Paper	26¾	27½	26¾	27	+1
80	81	295	Union Bag & P. pfd.	80	80	80	80	.....
5⅜	6	1,700	U. S. Leather	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	– ⅛
69¾	70	160	U. S. Leather pfd.	66¾	69¾	66¾	69¾	+ ⅛
51¾	52	1,840	United States Rubber	52	52	51¾	52	+ ⅛
115¼	116	25	United States Rub. pfd	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	.....
7¾	7¾	500	Wabash	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	.....
20¼	20⅝	1,725	Wabash pfd.	20	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
89½	89¾	1,125	Western Union Tel.	89	89½	89	89½	+ ⅛
8¾	8⅞	600	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9	9	8¾	9	.....
49⅝	50	2,230	Wis. Cent. pfd., w. iss.	49½	50	49½	50	+ ½
Sales.....		381,394						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	100		Jol. & Chi.	180	..
3s, r., 1918	109¾	109½	K. C., P. &		
3s, c., 1918	109¾	109¾	G.	9	9½
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110	Kan. & Mich.	11	12
4s, r., 1907	112⅝	113	K. & T. of Ts.	3	4
4s, c., 1907	113½	114½	K. & D. M.		
4s, r., 1925	130⅝	131¼	pf.	15	16
4s, c., 1925	130⅝	131½	Keok. & W.	35	50
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113¼	Knick. Ice	50	53½
5s, c., 1904	113¾	113¾	Lac. Gas of St. L.	77	78
D. C. 3-65s	119	..	Lac. Gas pf.	99	100
			L. E. & W.	15	15½
Adams Exp.	110	113	L. E. & W.		
Alb. & Susq.	195	..	pf.	67½	67½
Am. Chain	140	..	Lake Shore	203½	..
Am. D. Tel.	35	40	Long Island.	67	75
Am. Express.	135	140	Man. C. R.	150	..
A. S. M. pf.	30	33	M. C. R. pf.	95	..
A. S. R. pf.	117¾	118	Manh. Con.	20	25
Am. T. & C.	100	102½	Md. Coal pf.	58	..
Am. Tob. pf.	140	146	M. W. S. El.		
Ann Arbor.	16	18	pf. Chi. pf.	13½	15
Ann Arb. pf.	40	42	M. W. S. El.		
B. & O. S.			of Chi. pf.	56	57
W. pf. ctfs.	8½	9½	Mich. Cent.	113	115
Beech Creek.	100	..	Mob. & Ohio.	37	39
Bost. A. L. pf.	99¼	..	Mor. & Es.	185	..
B., R. & P.	32⅜	36	Nat. Biscuit.	172½	173
B. R. & P. pf.			Nat. B. pf.	97	98¼
	72	75	Nat. L. pf.	110	114
B., C. R. &			Nat. Starch.	5	7½
N.	105	..	Nat. St. 1st		
Can. South.	52½	53½	pf.	43	60
Capital Trac.	92	94	Nat. St. 2d		
Ch. & Alton.			pf.	15	28
C. & A. pf.	150	..	N. Cent. C.	36	39
C. & E. Ill.	73½	76	N. Y. & N.		
C. & E. Ill.			H.	212	218
pf.		124	N. Y. C. &		
Chi. Gt. W.			St. L.	13	13¾
pf., A.	67	67¾	N. Y. C. &		
Chi. Gt. W.			St. L. 1st pf.	63	75
pf., B.	28⅝	31¼	N. Y., C. &		
Chi. Gt. W.			St. L. 2d pf.	29	33
deb.	89	91	Nort. South.	60	65
C., I. & L.	8	9	Ont. Mining.	8	10
C. & N. W.			Park St'l pf.	105	110
pf.	193	196	Pacific Coast.	39¾	40
C. T. & T.	16½	18	Pac. C. 1st		
C. L. & W.		11	pf.	83	88
C. L. & W.			P. C. 2d pf.	55	64
pf.	37	42¼	Penn. Coal.	375	..
Cleve. & P.	184	..	P., D. & Ev.	2¼	2½
Col. C. & I.			Peo. & East.	5	8
Dev.	2	2¼	Pitts., Ft. W.		
Col. C. & I.			& C.	184	..
Dev. pf.	3	6	P., Ft. W.		
C. F. I.			& C. sp.	183	
pf.	106¼	112	Pull. Palace.	156	157½
Com. Cable.	179	..	Quicksilver.	2	3
Consol. Coal.	52	..	Rens. & Sar.	194	..
Con. Ice pf.	88	92	R., W. & O.	31	..
D., L. & W.	95	100	Rio G. W. pf.	33	40
D., S. S. &			St. J. & G.		
A.	4	4¾	I. 1st pf.	40½	41
D., S. S. &			St. J. & G.		
A. pf.	11¾	12⅝	I. 2d pf.	9	10
Eighth Ave.	380	..	St. L. & S.		
Erie	12¾	13	F.	10⅝	10½
Erie 1st pf.	34	36	St. P. & D.	49	51
Erv. & T. H.			St. P. & D.		
pf.	78	79½	pf.	101¾	103¼
F. & P. M.	80	82½	St. P. & Om.		
F. & P. M.			pf.	170	180
pf.	..	63	S. bull. ctfs.	61	62
H. B. Claflin			Sixth Ave.	200	..
1st pf.	100	..	S. R. & T.	7½	8
H. B. Claflin			T. H. & C.		20
2d pf.	100	..	T. & O. C.		
Hock. Val.	22	25	pf.	35	40
Hock. Val. pf.	54½	57	U. S. Exp.	95	100
Ill. C. L.	100	..	U. & B. R.	170½	..
Int. P. Co.			W.-F. Exp.	125	128
pf.	79	80	W. & L. E.		
Iowa Cent.	12¾	12¼	2d pf.	23	24¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$269,809,973
Gold reserve	231,358,526
Net silver	5,531,157
United States notes in the Treasury	14,383,628
Treasury notes of 1890	1,048,884
Total receipts this day	2,070,978
Total receipts this month	10,353,217
Total receipts this year	479,443,047
Total expenditures this day	1,400,000
Total expenditures this month	9,180,000
Total expenditures this year	582,809,972
Deposits in National banks	81,380,222
Silver bullion	944,704
National bank notes received for redemption	304,803
Government receipts from customs	1,101,891
Internal revenue	881,128
Miscellaneous	92,658

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 60¼c. Mexican silver dollars at 48¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston & Pembroke sold at .30.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .08, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .11, 200 Isabella at .86, 500 Mexican at .40, 500 Mount Rosa at .30 seller 10, 300 Sierra Nevada at .79, and 50 Standard at 2.75.

On the Industrial Exchange 1,000 shares of American Gold sold at .01⅝, 200 Anaconda at .53@.53¼, 300 Anchoria at .95, 20,000 Burt Gold at .02⅞, 1,600 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .03¾@.10 buyer 10, 1,500 Cannon Ball at .008 buyer 30@.007 buyer 30, 100 Elkton at .94 100 Garfield Consolidated at .13, 400 Golden Fleece at .34, 17,800 Good Samaritan at .01¼@.01½, 700 Gregory Gold at .02½, 100 Isabella at .85, 1,050 Jennie Blanche at .51¼@.52¾, 300 Mollie Gibson at .27¼@.28, 100 Mount Rosa at .26, 400 Miami at .10, 100 Rocky Mountain at .01½, 100 Union Gold at .22½, 100 Work at .26, 1,110 Boston and British Copper at 2.50@2.92½, and 195 Morenci Copper at 1.50¼@1.50⅝.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Horn Silver	1.50
Alta	.05	Iron Silver	.49
Anaconda Copper	.50½	Kingston & Pemb.	.20
Belcher	.25	La Crosse	.12
Best & Belcher	.43	Leadville	.09
Bodie	.15	Little Chief	.17
Brunswick	.21	Mexican	.35
Challar	.25	Phoenix Gold	.09
Chrysolite	.09	Potosi	.30
Com. Tunnel Co	.04	Plymouth Con	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Quicksilver pf.	7.50
Com. T. Co. stock	.05	Savage	.20
Com. T. Co. bonds	.04	Sierra Nevada	.70
Com. T. Co. scrip	.05	Standard	2.25
Crescent	.15	Small Hopes	1.25
Catalpa	.18	Union Consolidated	.37
Deadwood Terra	.50	Utah	.12
Eureka Consolidated	.35	Victor	1.00
Father De Smet	.12	Yellow Jacket	.32
Gould & Curry	.25	Argentum Juanita	.26
Hale & Norcross	.31	Alamo	.07
Homestake	.60@	Gold & Globe	.04
Horn Silver	1.50	Golden Fleece	.30
Iron Silver	.55	Isabella	.80
Julia Consol	.01	Mollie Gibson	.24
Kingston & Pem	.20	Mount Rosa	.22
La Crosse	.17	Pharmacist	.06
Leadville Con	.10	Specimen	.06
Little Chief	.20	Work	.23

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

A. G. M. & M. Co.	.10	Gold Coin Cr. Ck.	1.02½
Am. Gold	.01¼	Gold Coin, Gilpin	.35
Burt Gold	.02¼	Gar. Con.	12½
Gold Magnet	.01¾	Golden Fleece	.34
Good Samaritan	.01¼	Isabella	.84
Gregory Gold	.02¼	Jefferson	.00¼
Jennie Blanche	.52¾	Justine	.02
Morenci Cop. Co.	1.50¾	Mollie Gibson	.28
Miami	.08¾	Mount Rosa	.25½
Pilgrim	.003	Old Gold	.01
Rocky Mountain	.01	Pande Basin	.40
B. & B. C. C. Co.	2.50	Portland	1.90
Anaconda	.53	Sentinel	.02¼
Anchoria	.02¾	Union Gold	.22
Ch. Ch. Con.	.08¾	Waldorf	.01¼
Cannon Ball	.00⅝	Work	.25
Copper Rock	.00¾	Rosario Honduras	5.00
Elkton	.93		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, registered 1,000	109⅝	Nash, Fl & Sh 1st 1,000	108
U S 3s, coup 10,000	109¼	Louisv & Nash 5s 4,000	20F 109
1,500	109⅝	Metro Elev 1st 1,000	121
500	109⅝	Metro Elev 2d 5,000	101⅝
Small bonds 200	109	Met St Ry gen 5s 5,000	122⅝
U S 4s, reg, 1907 10,000	112⅝	Mex Cent 2d inc 5,000	11½
Virginia Fund Debt 2-3s of 1991 2,000	85⅝	Mex Inter 1st 4s 11,000	/88
Adams Exp Co 4s 1,500	106¼	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 15,000	93½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 3,000	93½	Mo, K & T Ext 5s 5,000	89
2,000	93⅝	Mo Pac con 6,000	20F 117¾
Atch, Top & Santa Fe adjust 4s 40,000	82⅝	Mo Pac tr 5s 5,000	97⅜
500	82½	25,000	98
95,000	83	Mob & Ohio gen 4s 10,000	86
45,000	82⅞	N Y Cent & Hud Lake Sh col 3½s 7,000	103
20,000	83¼	Registered 1,000	102¼
25,000	83⅝	Nich Cent col 3½s 5,000	101½
81,000	83¼	N Y, Chi & St L 4s 1,000	107¼
5,000	83⅞	N Y, Ont & West refund 4s 3,000	106
5,000	83⅞	Norf & W Ry con 4s. 5,000	95
20,000	83⅝	1,000	94⅞
Gen 4s 10,000	108	15,000	95
1,000	103¼	Nor Pac gen lien 3s 500	67
500	102⅞	10,000	67⅝
10,000	103	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 10,000	106¼
Austin & N'w'n 1st 8,000	100	84,000	106¼
Balt & Ohio 3½s 1,000	100½	Nor Pac Term 1st 10,000	118
4,000	100⅝	Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s 10,000	113
500	100	20,000	114⅛
500	100	Ore Sh Line ino A, 5s 10,000	114
5,000	100⅝	Ore Sh Line ino A, 5s 10,000	90
Balt & Ohio 4s 62,000	102¼	Peo & East 1st 1,000	85
500	102½	Pitts, S'w & C 3d 3,000	185
2,000	102¼	Pitts & W 1st 4s 3,000	100
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s, when issued 200	100	Reading Co gen 4s 5,000	89⅜
59,000	95¾	28,000	89
Cent of N J gen 5s 16,000	121½	2,000	89⅛
11,000	121	3,000	89
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered 16,000	118¾	6,000	89¼
Cent Pac 5s, 1939, Speyer & Co ctfs 32,000	125¼	Registered 5,000	88
Cent Pac 1st, when issued 10,000	102⅝	Rio Gr West 1st 63,000	100½
Ches & O gen 4½s 5,000	94½	18,000	100½
4,000	94⅜	10,000	100⅜
10,000	94⅝	1,000	100⅜
Ches & Ohio con 5s 3,000	119¼	6,000	100⅜
Chi, Bur & N 5s 2,000	108	Rio Gr West gtd 4s 2,000	114⅞
Chi, B & Q con 7s 21,000	116⅜	Registered 10,000	114½
Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s 5,000	106¼	West N Y & Penn gen 5-4s 5,000	67
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 4,000	114½	10,000	66¾
Chi & Erie 1st 1,000	115	West N Y & Penn inc 10,000	23½
Chi, Ind & Louisv refund 5s 5,000	106	Wabash & East 1st 1,000	107⅞
Chi, Mil & St P gold 7s 1,000	168¼	Wisc Cent Co inc 1,000	4¼
10,000	168½	Wisc Cent Co 1st, tr co ctfs 15,000	74⅞
Con 7s 1,000	168¼	5,000	74⅝
2,000	169	5,000	74⅝
Chi & N'w'n gen 3½s 5,000	109¼	25,000	74⅞
Chi Term Tran 4s 1,000	102¼	35,000	74⅝
1,000	102¾	45,000	74⅝
C, C. C & St L gen 4s 8,000	93½	Wisc Cent 1st 4s, when issued 20,000	94⅝
Col Fuel & Iron 5s 11,000	80		
Col & South 1st 4s 1,000	87		
9,000	87⅛		
1,000	87		
36,000	87⅛		
50,000	87¾		
Den & Rio Gr Imp 5s 2,000	106¼		
Detroit City Gas 5s 2,000	101		
1,000	100½		
Den & Rio Gr 5s 1,000	116⅛		
1,000	112		
10,000	112¾		
E'kl'n W & W Co 5s 5,000	90¼		
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,000	108		
Cent Ga Ry con 5s 2,000	95		
59,000	95¾		
Cent of N J gen 5s 16,000	121½		
11,000	121		
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered 16,000	118¼		
Cent Pac 5s, 1939, Speyer & Co ctfs 32,000	125¼		
Cent Pac 1st, when issued 10,000	102⅝		
Ches & O gen 4½s 5,000	94½		
4,000	94⅜		
10,000	94⅝		
Ches & Ohio con 5s 3,000	119¼		
Chi, Bur & N 5s 3,000	108		
Chi, B & Q con 7s 21,000	116⅜		
Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s 5,000	106¼		
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 4,000	114½

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Fifth Avenue Lot Sold—Reports About the Stewart Mansion—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

John N. Golding has sold for William Pollock the lot on Fifth Avenue 102 feet north of Seventy-eighth Street, 35 by 108.

Mr. Golding has also sold for Alexander P. Mende to William M. Avery, Secretary of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the dwelling 127 East Sixty-second Street.

Adolph M. Bendheim has sold to Thomas H. Bell, with a building loan, the northwest corner of West Broadway and Worth Street, a plot 50.2 by 50.2, on which the buyer will erect a six-story business building.

Samuel Goldsticker and John N. Golding were the brokers in the recently reported sale of the three lots at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, for John F. Carroll. It is reported that Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia is the buyer.

Rumors of the sale of the Stewart mansion at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue continued to be a topic of general discussion among real estate men yesterday, but anything like definite or authoritative information on the subject was still unobtainable. The report that the property has been or is about to be sold is widely credited, but this ex-Judge Horace Russell, the legal representative of the Stewart heirs, will not confirm, while William A. White & Sons, their agents in real estate matters, decline to discuss the matter. A representative of the firm of Tiffany & Co. said that the report that that concern had bought the property was absolutely without foundation.

William E. Haws & Son have sold for Victoria A. Romaine to a builder the plot at the northeast corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 100 by 275.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold for Catharine G. Floyd the four-story brick dwelling 25 West Sixteenth Street, 25 by 92.

M. Bargebuhr has sold for J. Fleischmann & Son the two five-story flats on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, each 25 by 100; also, for John Effinger to Richard Farrelly, the five-story brick flat 1,449 Fifth Avenue, 25 by 85.

D. Dexter & Co. have sold for George Stolz the house 1,360 Washington Avenue for $8,500; also, to a builder, a plot of six lots at One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street and Fulton Avenue.

Max Marx has sold to James H. Spellman for $1,750 the lot on the west side of Lind Avenue, about 65 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 100. This lot sold at auction two weeks ago for $1,510.

Details of the sale of Samuel J. Tilden's country seat, Greystone, which took place at Yonkers yesterday, will be found in another column. Immediately after the Tilden property had been disposed of, Auctioneer Ryan conducted an executor's sale of several other parcels in Yonkers. A. B. Carrington bought the four-story brick building on a plot 50 by 56.8 at the northeast corner of Main Street and Buena Vista Avenue for $12,400. A plot 50 by 100 at the southeast corner of the same streets went to A. Sahagian for $6,250 and Thomas Frain paid $4,725 for a two-story stable on a plot about 60 by 72 at the southeast corner formed by Main Street and the land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, northwest corner of Melrose Avenue, 24.4 by 100, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to H. W. Gilbert.....$27,793

By D. Pennelly & Son.

62 John Street, 22 by 101.9 by 17.11 by 102.3, four-story brick building, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Susan M. C. Livingston..... 50,000

By Herbert A. Smith.

1,263, 1,265, and 1,267 Park Avenue, each 25 by 75, three five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, George W. Arthur..... 45,450

102 East Ninety-eighth Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue, 75 by 25.11, five-story brick flat; 104 East Ninety-eighth Street, south side, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, George W. Arthur..... 37,900

129 and 131 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, each 25 by 99.11, two five-story stone-front flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, John T. Willits, as guardian..... 38,000

642 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 15 by 90.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to William Mitchell..... 9,700

Lots 29 and 30 on the map of the Briggs estate, at William's Bridge, being the northwest corner of Briggs Avenue and Fourth Street, 115 by 110.4, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Nathan Geiszler..... 4,830

553, 555, and 557 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, 50 by 74, three three-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henry Bernheim..... 24,000

By Thomas C. Smith.

573 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 18 by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Patrick J. McMoran..... 12,192

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Charles E. Ledeker, veteres, 605 to 611 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, running through to 604 to 616 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 125 by 100.10, two and four story brick factories. Due on judgment, $75,256.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 234 East Forty-fifth Street, south side, 194 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 56.8, by 100.5, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on contract, $12,719.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Augustus C. Brown, referee, 326 Henry Street, south side, 150.6 feet west of Jackson Street, 25 by 94.11, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $14,873.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 327 and 329 East Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 200 feet west of First Avenue, 50 by 100.11, two six-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $9,139.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles M. Jackson, referee, 118 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 275 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 24.11 by 99.11, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $24,318.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, 1,857 Third Avenue, east side, 62.9 feet north of One Hundred and Second Street, 18 by 105, three-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $10,760.

By Peter P. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Augustus Van Wyck, referee, 271 Avenue C, southwest corner of sixteenth Street, 22.9 by 85, four-story brick tenement, with store, and a two-story brick stable in the rear; Morris Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 34.2 by 100, vacant; Morris Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100, vacant.

By Peter P. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Jacob W. Kahn, referee, Graham Street, east side, 256.9 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, 50 by 95, vacant. Due on judgment, $435.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Franklin Avenue, northeast corner of Oakland Place, for a two-story frame store, 16 by 60, and two three-story frame dwellings, 16 by 62.3; Rachel Grier of 250 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, owner; F. T. Camp of 17 Park Row, architect; cost, $16,000.

Fifth Avenue, east side, 85 feet south of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, for a one-story brick and iron store, 25.3 by 80; T. S. Walker of 234 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Morris Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Grey Street, to a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling; T. H. Friend, premises, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $600.

No. 156 Reade Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Charles Walinskey of 62 Pike Street, owner; Lewis Berger, architect; cost, $500.

No. 551 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling and store; Michael Shirley, premises, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 2,186 to 2,192 Third Avenue, to a one and two story brick and frame store; Ridley estate of 36 Beekman Street, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $6,000.

Eleventh Street, southeast corner of University Place, to an eight-story brick hotel; estate of A. S. Rosenbaum of 147 Water Street, owner; Buchman & Deisler, architects; cost, $12,000.

No. 115 East Thirty-sixth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; George Turnure, premises, owner; Adams & Warren, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 170 West Seventy-eighth Street, to a five-story brick and stone flat; Loton Horton of 373 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 716 and 718 One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, to two three-story brick tenements; August Jacob of 527 West Forty-seventh Street, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 922 Sixth Avenue, to a four-story brick and stone tenement; J. J. and W. J. Clancy, owners; A. H. Taylor of 20 West Thirty-fourth Street, architects; cost, $2,500.

No. 85 East Fifty-fifth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; W. D. Livingston of 15 West Ninetieth Street, owner; P. F. Brogan, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 1,687 Washington Avenue, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; F. C. Schwarz of 1,675 Washington Avenue, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl, architects; cost, $1,800.

Nos. 31 and 33 Mercer Street, to a five-story brick store and shops; J. G. Wendel, owner; John B. Snook & Sons of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

No. 35 East Sixty-first Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Mrs. W. L. Kane, premises, owner; James Stroud of 1,267 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, June 6.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,951, 25x100; Henry H. Dreyer to Diedrich Blendermann.....$27,500

AVENUE B, w s, 76.10 ft n of 83d St, 25.5x80.5; Adolph Jaeger, individually and as trustee, and others to Sophie Schneider and another..... 23,000

AVENUE B, w s, 76.10 ft n of 83d St, 25.4 x80; Adolph Jaeger, individually and as trustee, and others to Sophie Schneider.. 22,000

BEDFORD ST, s e corner Commerce St, 21x50x20.10x50, and Bedford St, 72, e s, 21 ft s of Commerce St, 23.8x50.5x30.2x 50; Emanuel Glauber to Gottlieb M. Karpas..... 1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 111th St, 50.5 x—x—x46x75; Frederick Maul to William Crawford..... 100

BROOME ST, 508 and 510; Milton G. Butterfield to Joshua Lazarus..... 1

CLITON AV, new, w s, 120.11 ft s of Jefferson St, 24.9x87.4; William T. Lavelle to Jennie G. Reynolds..... 100

CONVEYANCE OF ALL TITLE TO ANY land in the States of New York, Texas, and Nebraska; Samuel E. Duffy to Kate Bloxham..... 1

LEXINGTON AV, 686 and 688, w s, 33.4x 90; Gustavus A. Goldsmith and another to Louis Leopold..... 1

MORRIS AV, e s e corner of 161st St, 100x 100; Mary E. Allison to Donald Robertson and Alexander Grant..... 1

MOTT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 25x100; Pennington Whitehead, referee, to Elisabeth Rankin..... 1,000

OPDYKE AV, n e corner of Verlo Av, 194.7x100x148.5x110.2; George Hooks and Elise Cohn to Helena Vaubel..... 1

PARK AV, s e corner of Gouverneur Place, 96.3x234.8x95x213.6; August Jacob to Amelia Schwarzler..... 100

PITT ST, s e corner of Stanton St, 100x 50x irregular; William Buhler to Louis Eicke..... 100

RIVER AV, w s, 150 ft n of 167th St, 25 x139.9x27.7x151.5; also River Av, w s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 25x128.1 to Jerome Av x 27.7x139.9; Louis Wechsler to Mary A. Brady and another..... 6,600

RIVER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 25x 116.5 to Jerome Av x 27.7x128.1; Abraham Siegel to Mary A. Brady and another... 3,400

RIVER AV, n w corner of 167th St, 25x 100; River Av, w s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Leopold Hutter to George W. McAdam..... 5,000

ROSELLE ST, w s, 31.8 ft s of Poplar St, 25x109.10x27.11x97.5; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another

ROSELLE ST, e s, 85 ft s of Poplar St, 28x100x25x100; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another..... 1,000

ROSELLE ST, e s, 29 ft s of Poplar St, 28x100x26x100; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another..... 1,000

ROSELLE ST, w s, 56.8 ft s of Poplar St, 25x122.2x27.11x109.10; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another. 82

ROSELLE ST, w s, 143.4 ft n of Silver St, 25x147x27.11x159.6; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another 1,050

ROSELLE ST, e s, 57 ft s of Poplar St, 28 x100x26x100; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another..... 1,000

ROSELLE ST, w s, 81.8 ft s of Poplar St, 25x134.4x27.11x122.2; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another 1,050

ROSELLE ST, s e corner of Poplar St, 29 x100x24x100.5; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another..... 1,275

ROSELLE ST, w s, 106.8 ft s of Poplar St, 25x147x27.11x134.8; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another. 1,050

ROSELLE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Silver St, 28x100x26x100; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another..... 1,000

SILVER ST, n s, 75.2 ft w of Roselle St, 25x102.6x25x100.9; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley..... 935

SILVER ST, n s, 102.9 ft e of West Farms Road, 25x102.6x25x104.4; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baiseley..... 935

SILVER ST, n s, 67.8 ft e of West Farms Road, 25x154.4x22x156.2; Irving Washburn, referee to George P. Baisley..... 1,225

SILVER ST, n s, 50.1 ft w of Roselle St, 25x100.9x25x98.11; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another.

SILVER ST, n s, 25 ft e of West Farms Road, 25x156.2x irreg; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another. 1,225

SILVER ST, n s, 25 ft w of Roselle St, 25x98.11x25x97.2; Irving Washburn, referee, to George P. Baisley and another. 935

SUFFOLK ST, n w s, 80 ft s w of Houston St, 22x100; Suffolk St, w s, Lot 35, map of Leandert's farm, 24x100; Frederick S. Flower to Cornelius O'Reilly.... 6,000

TELLER ST, w s, 23.8 ft e of 169th St, 25x98.5x irregular; Ramo A. Sanguinette to Isaac Roth..... 1,600

VILLA AV, w s, 384.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Daniel Sullivan to John R. Merritt..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 245.2 s of 167th St, 21.10x142.10x21.10x142.9; August Jacob to Amelia Schwarzler..... 100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 275 ft n of 200th St, 50x120; Kate Bloxham to John C. Barr..... 100

3D AV, n w corner of Wendover Av, 37x 96.9x26x94.1; Louis Wirth to William Sieling..... 100

3D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x75.5; Anna C. Thompson and others to Matilda Ludlam..... 1

3D ST, 49 East, 20x77.5; Matilda Ludlam to Moses Schwarzer..... 12,000

6TH AV, w s, 125.2 ft s of 40th St, 25.2x 100; Emanuel Blumenstiel, referee, to George F. Shrady and Edwin Gould... 33,800

11TH ST, s w s, 329.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 21.6x95; Daniel C. Sands to Barnett Feinberg and another..... 1,000

20TH ST, 23 East, 20x74; Louisa Minturn to Emanuel Hellner..... 1

20TH ST, 23 East, 20x74; Emanuel Hellner and another to Caroline Brinley..... 100

35TH ST, 313 East, 18.9x98.9; Katchen Elm to Rosa Cohn..... 1

37TH ST, 329 East, 18.11x98.9; Henrietta Wissler to Katchen Elm..... 1

36TH ST, 209 West, 17x99.11; Moses Levy to Frederick Rabbe..... 1

36TH ST, 322 East, 25x98.9; Charles A. Stewart to Frank H. Boynton.....Exchange

48TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Jacob Fine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 1

60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; Anna R. Richards to Charles E. Wellborn..... 100,000

62D ST, s s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Hilliard Low to Julia F. Kaspar..... 9,500

84TH St, n s, 260 ft e of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Adolph Jaeger, trustee, and others to Adolph Jaeger..... 19,500

84TH ST, 440 East, 24.8x104; Sophie Schneider to Otto Hille and another.... 26,500

84TH ST, 446 East, 24.8x104; Adolph Jaeger, individually and as trustee, to Sophie Schneider..... 26,500

96TH ST, 40 and 42 West, 35x100.8; Robert Wallace to Franklin Bruce..... 100

123D ST, n s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25.6x 100.11; James Birnie to Margaret Bell... 1

123D ST, n s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25.6x 100.11; John Bell to James Birnie..... 1

126TH ST, s s, 234.4 ft w of 8th Av, 15.8 x89.10; Henry A. Brann to Fanny M. Silver..... 1

140TH ST, s s, 29 ft w of Robbins Av, 29x100; John Gribben to Oliver Grisben.

177TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av, 100x 100; Sylvester Pope and others, executors and trustees, to Isaac Boehm and another..... 8,500

183D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 74.11; James R. Ely, referee, to Henry Bernheim 1,000

Recorded Leases.

BAUKAUF, Adolph, to David Rosumoff; 117 Greene St, 3 years..... $480

BORGHERK, Wolf, to Isidor Rieger and another; 166 Norfolk St, 3 years..... 2,150

BROWN, Imogen, to Benjamin Bernhard; 58 West 49th St, 3 5-12 years..... 2,300

CURLEY, Bridget, to Vincenzo Marino; 453 East 114th St and 263 and 265 Pleasant Av, 4 years..... 1,080

DALY, Rose, to Thomas Daly; Auerbach Av, 135, 10 years..... 480

DOLLSTEIN, Morris, to Nathan Hewel and another; 28 East Broadway, 3 4-12 years..... 2,050

McMANUS, Edward, to Nathan Havel; 168 Norfolk St, 5 years, 1,900..... 1,925

MYLIUS, William, to William F. Grote; Union Square, 12, 3 11-12 years..... 1,400

ROOSEVELT, John E., and another, trustees, to E. Francis Hyde, 835 Fifth Av, 5 years..... 6,000

WEATHERLEY, Charlotte, to Emanuel M. Gattle, 420 5th Av and 2 West 38th St, 20 years from March 1, 1900, (recorded June 1, 1899)..... 8,000

WINCH, Charles A., to American Ice Company; 28th St, 253 and 255 West, 7 8-12 years..... 6,000

WINCH, Charles A., to American Ice Company; 24th St, 159 and 161 West, 7 8-12 years..... 6,000

Mortgages Recorded.

ARONSON, Samuel, to the Irving Savings Institution; 362 to 366 Broome St, installments..... $70,000

BAISLEY, George P., and Thomas B. Watson to William J. Arnow; Silver St, n s, 42.8 ft e of West Farms Road; Roselle St, e s, 100 ft n of Silver St, 3 years..... 4,914

BAISLEY, George P., and Thomas B. Watson to Martha A. Arnow; Roselle St, w s, 145.4 ft n of Silver St; also Roselle St, s e corner of Poplar St, 3 years..... 4,839

BARR, John C., to James J. Phelan; Webster Av, w s, 275 ft n of 200th St, 3 years..... 3,000

BELLCHAMBERS, Robert T., to the Central Trust Company, trustee, &c.; 105th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 22,000

BELLCHAMBERS, Robert T., to William J. Gilmartin; 223 West 105th St, 5 years 22,000

BOEHM, Isaac and Max S., to Sylvester Pope and others, executors, &c.; 177th St, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years... 5,950

BRADY, Mary A. and Adelaide, to George W. McAdam, executor, &c.; River Av, w s, 150, 175, and 200 ft n of 167th St, 3 years..... 5,000

BRINLEY, Caroline, to Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf; 23 East 20th St, year..... 25,000

BRINLEY, Caroline, to Emanuel Heiner and Moses J. Wolf; 23 East 20th St, 1 year..... 19,000

BUSCH, Albert, and Henry Schwartz to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 160 Madison St, 1 year..... 9,500

BUTLER, Jacob D., to Joseph L. Stix; 140th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 14,000

CANNON, Mary A., to Frederick T. Nesbit; 153d St, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 6,350

COLES, George, to Virginia de Boulemont; 112 Water St, 11-15 parts, 5 years..... 4,000

DALY, Thomas, to John F. Betz; 135 Alexander Av, lease, demand..... 785

DEERY, Patrick K., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 160 10th Av, demand..... 4,000

EICKE, Louis, to William Buhler; Pitt St, s e corner of Stanton St, ½ year..... 9,500

FARLEY, Thomas, to Charles H. Ranney; Union Av, e s, 136.3 and 155.3 ft s of 168th St, 3 years, (two mortgages,) each. 4,500

FEINBERG, Barnett, and Harris Friedman to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 11th St, s w s, 329.6 ft n w of 2d Av, ½ year..... 11,000

FEINBERG, Barnett, and Harris Friedman to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 11th St, s w s, 329.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 1 year..... 6,000

GLEASON, Joseph J., to Bridget Moran; West Farms to Westchester Road, n e corner of Lincoln St, 3 years..... 4,000

GLEASON, Joseph J., to Bridget Moran; Poplar St, n s, 151.4 ft e of Forest St, 3 years..... 2,000

GROTE, William F., to George Ehret; 12 Union Square, saloon lease, demand.. 1,000

HEILNER, Emanuel, to Louis Minturn; 20th St, n s, 435 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years. 26,000

HILLE, Otto and Julia, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 446 East 84th St, 5 years. 12,000

HOLDEN, Robert, to Harlem Savings Bank; Boston Av, w s, part of Lot 113, Map Village of Morrisania, 1 year..... 750

HORR, Minnie, to Mutual Benefit Loan and Building Company; Courtlandt Av, e s, equi-distant between Mott and Benson Sts, 11 years..... 400

HYNARD, John H., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 87th St, s s, 241.8 ft e of Av A, 1 year..... 4,000

KARSCH, Julia E., to Hilliard Low, 624 St, s s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 3 years. 5,000

KERVAN, Charles, to Charles L. Kingsley; Amsterdam Av, w s, 83.10 ft s of 164th St, secures notes..... 6,700

KNOBLOCH, Henry and Friederich, to the German Savings Bank; 313 East 83d St, 1 year..... 8,000

KNOOP, Henry, to Anna M. Karcher; Hall Place, e s, 193.2 ft s of 167th St, 2 years..... 250

LANGDON, Woodbury G., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 121 West 134th St, 3 years..... 9,000

LEE, Alleine, and others, executors, &c., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 955 6th Av, 1 year..... 20,000

LEOPOLD, Louis, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 686 and 688 Lexington Av, 5 years..... 20,000

LEVIN, Solomon, to Elly Greenblatt; 386 and 387 South St, n w corner of Jackson St, building loan..... 2,500

LIPPMANN, Israel, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 3d St, s w s, 147.8 ft w of Avenue D, 1 year..... 12,000

MACARTHUR, Jane, to the Dollar Savings Bank; 160th St, s s, 100 ft w of Union Av, 1 year..... 13,000

MARX, Isaac and Gerard, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 639 6th St, 5 years..... 13,000

MENN, Howard, to the German Savings Bank; 165th St, s w corner of Union Av, widened, 1 year..... 7,500

MENN, Howard, to the German Savings Bank; Union Av, widened, w s, 80 ft s of 165th St, 1 year..... 4,000

MENN, Howard, to the German Savings Bank; 165th St, s s, 20 ft w of Union Av, widened, 1 year..... 4,500

MENN, Howard, to the German Savings Bank; 165th St, s s, 38.4 ft w of Union Av, widened, 1 year..... 5,000

MORGAN, Thomas, to Lois H. Lyman; Burnside Av, n e corner of Ryer Av, 3 years..... 7,500

MORGAN, Thomas, to Lois H. Lyman; Burnside Av, n s, 25.2 and 43.3 ft e of Ryer Av, 3 years, (two mortgages,) each. 5,000

MORGAN, Thomas, to Lois H. Lyman; Ryer Av, e s, 89.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 3 years..... 5,000

NOVEMBER, Moses, to Matilda Ludlam; 49 East 3d St, installments..... 9,000

OSBORN, Peter P., and James L. Henry M. Denton; Amsterdam Av, s e corner 79th St, demand..... 30,000

PERIMAN, David, and Abraham Ronginsky to Henry Meyer; 244 to 248 Clinton St, 3 years..... 24,000

POGGENBURG, Sophie, executrix, &c., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 146th St, 1 year..... 8,500

RABINOWICH, Hirsch, to Andrew H. Green; 43 Canal St, 3 years..... 2,000

REYNOLDS, Jennie G., to George Stack; Clinton Av, w s, 120.7 ft s of Jefferson St, 2 years..... 1,000

ROBERTSON, Alexander, to Grant to Amelia A. Fassitt; Morris Av, s e corner of 161st St, 1 year..... 13,000

ROYS, Katie, to Pinkus Turk; 93d St, n s, 425 ft e of Av A, 2 years..... 2,500

SCHNEIDER, William, to the New York Life Insurance Company; 115th St, n s, 175 and 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 mortgages, 3 years..... 36,000

SCHNITZER, Hannah, to Hyman Schnitzer; 163 Rivington St, 1 year..... 2,500

SCHULTHEIS, Adam E., to Franklin Savings Bank; 305 West 38th St, 1 year.... 8,500

SCHWARZ, Jacob, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 115th St, s s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 12,500

SCHWARZLER, Amelia, to August Jacob; Park Av, s e corner of Gouverneur Place, ¼ year..... 3,000

SEYMOUR, Charles H., and Henry T., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 113th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 12,000

THORDE, Adolphine C., to Daniel E. Seybel; Union Av, w s, 25 ft s of Kelly or 152d St; also, Elton Av, s w corner of 162d St, 1 year..... 3,000

TROMAN, Annie E., to Annie E. Baker and another; 312 West 87th St, 5 years. 16,000

VIGNA, Angelo, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 92d St, s s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, building loan..... 2,050

WEINHEIMER, Frank L., to the Harlem Savings Bank; 752 Rockfield St, 1 year..... 5,000

WELLBORN, Charles E., to Charles B. Matthews; 60th St, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 6,464

WETTERER, Ernest and Emily W., to Mary L. Ferris; 163d St, s s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BURHANS, Amos, to Samuel Burhans, Jr..... $1,600

COOK, Lizzie, to Frank H. Vogt..... 1,000

FINCKE, Anna S., to John Kuhlch..... 5,000

GREENHALGH, Eva, to Orrin D. Person.. nom.

HUPFEL, Adolph G., to James C. Corbett..... 800

KEMPNER, Elias, to New York Security and Trust Company..... 35,000

McNEILL, Clara A., administratrix, &c., to James Jardine..... 2,000

METCALF, S. Maude, to Mary E. Cole, 1-10 part..... nom.

PREMM, Peter J., to Tillie Wolff..... 5,000

PREMM, Peter J., to Tillie Wolff..... 5,000

STEVENS, Edwin A. et al., executors, &c., to Richard Stevens..... 12,375

STEVENS, Edwin A. et al., executors, &c., to Richard Stevens..... 15,344

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY, to Mary F. McCullagh..... 9,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Moritz Joseph..... 10,000

Lis Pendens.

BRYANT ST, e s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Matthew F. Riley and another against Samuel Kenney and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

DEY ST, 63; Arthur W. Andrews against Edward H. Apgar, (attachment;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

WASHINGTON ST, 710; Abram Vanderbilt against Jane M. Benson and others, (partition;) attorney, T. E. Stewart.

25TH ST, 258 West; Grace F. Dundon against Anna R. Gies, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Reed.

57TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x101.2x25.2 x104.5; Lilian S. Gillespie against Alonzo Ainsworth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gillespie & Hume.

104TH ST, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 66.8x 100.11; John T. Terry and another, trustees, against Edgar Coles and others, (two actions to foreclose mortgages;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

111TH ST, n s, 74 ft w of 2d Av, 20x75.7; George Carter, trustee, &c., against Katie Herold and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel.

113TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, widened, 50x 100.11; Frederick W. Mertens against William H. Picken and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

125TH ST, s s, 380 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 81x 100.11; Thomas Reilly and Frank Wennemer against Max Hart and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wilson.

Mechanics' Liens.

MONTGOMERY ST, 59 and 61; Oswald & Dufolt against Nathan and Esther Lieber, owners; David Stern, owner and contractor..... $119

22D ST, 151 and 153 West; M. Abbott's Sons against Henry Meinken, owner and contractor..... 154

59TH ST, 340 and 342 West; M. Abbott's Sons against Henry Meinken, owner and contractor..... 1,040

91ST ST, 34 West; Louis F. Manes against John Duer, owner; the successors of Haas & Fried, contractors..... 58

126TH ST, 168 and 170 East; George M. Smith against Frank Hardy and William H. and Emily R. Caldwell, owners and contractors..... 8,500

136TH ST, 847 East; Charles Ulynne against John Keyser, owner and contractor..... 49

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

BROADWAY widened, w s, 26.3 ft n of 55th St, 77.4 x irregular to 55th St, x 25 x irregular to beginning; Joseph Hamerschlag and another, with Peter Wagner, 12 payments..... 120,000

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M., in Room 124, Post Office Building. Jury calendar.

185—Rundle vs. Horner.
194—McPartland vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
90—Richards vs. Wilson.
102—Simon vs. Am. Cr. Ind. Co.
111—Schofield vs. Mercantile Nat. Bank.
118—Leiter vs. Ronalds.
145—Johnston vs. Sanger.
155—Laniel vs. Rowell.
156—Barton vs. 3d Av. R. R.
165—Maloney vs. Dunlop.
170—Blank vs. Dry D., E. B., &c., R. R.
176—Trowbridge vs. Un. Printing Co.
178—Hoey vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
181—White-Smith Music Co. vs. Morning J'n'l
105—Sun Printing & P. Co. vs. N. Y. Press Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

102 to 105—Holman vs. Silo.
137—Osterhoudt vs. Tug Italian.
140—Rogers vs. Schooner Laura.
125—De Sola vs. Pomares.
132—McWilliams vs. Scow 6.
130—Waltman vs. Schooner Mark Gray.
114—Starin vs. Schooner William Voorhees.
25—Parsons vs. Patterson.
123—Hudson vs. Barge Enos Soule.
142—Merritt & C. O. & W. Co. vs. Chubb.
143—Holman vs. Lindo.
144—Tregarthen vs. Tug Belle.
145—Same vs. H. A. Crawford.
146—Same vs. Escort.
147—Cox vs. Crowe.
148—Smith vs. Bark Adolph Obrig.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

SARATOGA, June 7.—Causes argued in the Court of Appeals to-day were 920, 918, 919, 909. Calender for to-morrow: 8, 9, 24, 31, 819, 45, 14, 20.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, O'Brien, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

28—Haebler vs. John Eichler Brew. Co.
31—Meyer vs. Strauss.
38—Hallett vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
41—Wescott vs. Higgins.
45—Hofferberth vs. Meyers.
18—Stevenson vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
50—Marsh vs. Kaye.
55—O'Brien vs. Jackson.
58—Herrlich vs. Pfisterer.
59—Stenheimer vs. Kreusler.
44—Hatch vs. N. Y. El. R. R.
18—In re Halstead.
8—Rice vs. Moss.
47—Rose vs. Durant.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Human vs. Human.
2—Cohen vs. Cohen.
3—Montana Ore Purchasing Co. vs. Butte & Boston Con. M. Co.
4—In re O'Neill.
5—Lang vs. York.
6—City of New York vs. Johnson.
7—In re Hirsch.
8—Dupont vs. Dupont.
9—Pearsall vs. Coler.
10—Minturn vs. Cotter.
11—In re Appleby.
12—Costello vs. Woltman.
13—St. Michael's P. E. Church vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
14—Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind in City of New York vs. same.
15—Twohig vs. Deeves.
16—Lester vs. Coler.
17—Appleby vs. Sewards.
18—Mindbin vs. Press.
19—Morse vs. U. S. Cordage Co.
20—Strauss vs. Strauss.
21—In re Fulton Av.
22—Greenberg vs. Miller.
23—Kaufman vs. Bryant.
24—Erlanger vs. Bryant.
25—Booz vs. Cleveland School Fur. Co.
26—Kohler vs. Jacobs.
27—Watson vs. Moriarty.
28—Beckwith vs. Chi. Architectural Iron Works.
29—Anderson vs. Houghton.
30—Olyphant vs. Phyfe.
31—In re E. 175th St.
32—Boeger vs. Boeger.
33—In re A. A. Griffing Iron Co.
34—Kopetky vs. Man. Ry.
35—Mechanics' Bank vs. Lockhart.
36—Nelson vs. Connolly.
37—Bushby vs. Tuttle.
38—Foerst vs. Empire Life Ins. Co.
39—Rothenback vs. Rothenback.
40—Gallagher vs. Hirsh.
41—Moskowitz vs. Moskowitz.
42—Burke vs. Burke.
43—Cornell vs. Myers.
44—Apfelbaum vs. Apfelbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Fay vs. Fay.
2—Levy vs. Levy.
3—Decker vs. Burd.
4—Baldwin vs. Steinmetz.
5—Wolfson vs. Wolfson.
6—Schmitt vs. Met. El. R. R. Co.
7—In re Schalk.
8—Butman v

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN THE matter of the voluntary dissolution of the MERCANTILE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK a final judgment and order was entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 12th day of May, 1899, dissolving said corporation, and that by said order and judgment I was appointed permanent receiver thereof, and have duly qualified as such.

I do hereby require:

First—All persons indebted to said corporation to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to me as such receiver, at my office, No. 100 Broadway, (Fifteenth Floor, American Surety Building,) Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by the 1st day of July, 1899, and to pay the same to me.

Second—All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me as such receiver, at my office as above specified, by the 1st day of July, 1899.

Third—All creditors of such corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands to me, such receiver, at my office as above stated by the 1st day of July, 1899.

Fourth—All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail at the place aforesaid on or before the 1st day of July, 1899.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, May 19, 1899. THOMAS P. WICKES, Receiver, etc.

EDWARD S. HATCH, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the 23d day of May, 1899, notice is hereby given that the Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, a domestic corporation having its principal office at No. 161 South Washington Square, in the City and County of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the Court House in said County of New York on the eleventh day of July, 1899, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls."

Dated New York, May 23d, 1899.

THE HOME FOR FALLEN AND FRIENDLESS GIRLS, by Z. Stiles Ely, President.

MANIERRE & MANIERRE, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

my25-1aw6wTh&fy8

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISsolution of the MILITARY CLUB OF NEW YORK.

The undersigned, Receiver of the above-named corporation, gives notice that a general meeting of the creditors of said corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of said Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting all accounts and demands for and against said corporation and all open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of said Receiver declared.

Dated May 24th, 1899.

AVERY D. ANDREWS, Receiver of the Military Club of New York.

EDWARD WELLS, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Miles Beach, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORSE BURTIS, lately doing business in the City of New York, to produce the same, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, John J. Spowers, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Morse Burtis, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 112 John Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August, 1899.

Dated New York the 16th day of May, 1899.

JOHN J. SPOWERS, Assignee.

P. Q. ECKERSON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

my18-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Miles Beach, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SPOWERS, lately doing business in the City of New York, to produce the same, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, John J. Spowers who has duly been appointed assignee of said William H. Spowers, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 112 John Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August, 1899.

Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1899.

JOHN J. SPOWERS, Assignee.

P. Q. ECKERSON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

my18-1aw6wTh

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM J. BURKE, plaintiff, against IRA M. MILLER, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

—Dated New York, May 3d, 1899.

GEO. D. BEATTYS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Ira M. Miller: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 23d day of May, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 1st day of June, 1899.—Dated June 1st, 1899.

GEO. D. BEATTYS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 31 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je1-1aw7wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CAMPION, JEREMIAH J., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEREMIAH J. CAMPION, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Orr, No. 115 Chamber Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New York, the twenty-second day of March, 1899.—JEREMIAH J. CAMPION, Administrator. WILLIAM C. ORR, Attorney for Administrator, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. m23-1aw6mTh

DIMON, SUSAN M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN M. DIMON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 18th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of February, 1899. ROSALIE DIMON LOCKWOOD, LUDOVICA DIMON MORRILL, CHARLES L. DIMON, Jr., Executors. WILDER & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. f16-1aw6mTh

DENISON, DAVID STEWART.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID STEWART DENISON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Logan, Demond & Harby, 27 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1899. IDENE DAYTON DENISON, JOHN JOCHNER, Executor and Executrix. LOGAN, DEMOND & HARBY, Attys. for Executor and Executrix, 27 William St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. m30-1aw6mTh

DRAPPELDREI, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS DRAPPELDREI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 184 East 79th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of March, 1899. CLARA DRAPPELDREI and JOHN JOCHNER, Executors. CHARLES J. GERLICH, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 184 East 79th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. mh2-1aw6mTh

FREEBORN, ELIZABETH L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH L. FREEBORN, formerly Elizabeth L. Cate, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of January, 1899. FRANK W. FREEBORN, Administrator. WELLMAN & GOOCH, Attorneys for Administrator, 15 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HORTON, PETER Q.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER Q. HORTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 32 S. Water Street, in the Village of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1898. STEPHEN D. HORTON, Executor.

ROBERT McCORD, Attorney for Executor, Peekskill, N. Y. d8-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varum, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES A. SACKET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 58 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1899. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, ARTHUR D. WEEKES, Executors.

JOHN A. WEEKES, Jr., Esq., Atty. for Executors, 58 Wall Street, New York City. je1-1aw6mTh

MATHEWS, JAMES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES F. MATHEWS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of September, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1899. JOHN VERNON BOUVIER, Jr., Atty. for Administratrix. KATE P. MATHEWS, Administratrix, etc. mh4-1aw6mTh

GAHREN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GAHREN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1899. AUGUSTE GAHREN, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. f25-1aw6mTh

GOODWIN, SAMUEL T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL T. GOODWIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis D. Haines, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 17th day of August next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of February, 1899. ALFRED J. GOODWIN, Administrator. FRANCIS D. HAINES, Attorney for Administrator, 150 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JENKINS, JOHN JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JAY JENKINS, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 25th day of August, 1899. WILLIAM F. GILLESPIE, JAMES S. JENKINS, Executors. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. ja26-1aw6mTh

PALMER, ANN MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN MARIA PALMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Foster & Thomson, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1899. EDWIN PALMER, GEORGINA MacFARLAND, Executors. FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys for Executors. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. f23-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, WILLIAM T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. PATTERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Armstrong, No. 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1899.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1899. REBECCA PATTERSON, Administratrix. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Attorney for Administratrix, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ap13-1aw6mTh

RIEFFEL, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA E. RIEFFEL, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Frank L. Hall, her attorney, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1899. AUGUSTA E. LEIES, Administratrix.

FRANK L. HALL, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. mh23-1aw6mTh

ROGERS, WILLIAM M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM M. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Chalmers Wood, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1899. MARGARET E. MINTON, Administratrix. CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Administratrix, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap27-1aw6mTh

STARR, DANIEL E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL E. STARR, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 18th, 1899. PAULINE STARR, Administratrix.

WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 203 Broadway, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the grace of God free and independent, to AUGUST SEHLBACH, individually and as administrator of Gertrand S. A. Sehlbach, deceased; Augusta Emmy Meta Dax, Albert Sehlbach, Albert Ernst Sehlbach, Gertrude Anna Sehlbach, Ewald Sehlbach, Anna Renz, Emilie Wulfing, individually and as personal representative of Emil Sehlbach, deceased, and Meta Sehlbach, August Sehlbach and William Diestel, as trustees under the last will and testament of Ernst Sehlbach, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said Ernst Sehlbach, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Meta Sehlbach, August Sehlbach, and William Diestel, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and County, at the City of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

FRED. W. & ALFRED E. HINRICHS, Attorneys for Accountants, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City my4-1aw6wTh

WADSWORTH, JOHN HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY WADSWORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Gilbert M. Speir, No. 62 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1899.

WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH, Administrator.

GILBERT M SPEIR, Attorney for Administrator, No. 62 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City. f2-1aw6mTh

WAGNER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WAGNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of G. R. Westerfield, Room 805, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of May, 1899. EUGENIE A. W. GAGE, Executrix. G. R. WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my4-1aw6mTh

WALTERS, FRANK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK W. WALTERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 612 Ninth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of January, 1899. ANNIE M. WALTERS, Executrix. NEWTON WILLIAMS, Attorney for Executrix, 39 Liberty St., N. Y. City. ja26-1aw6mTh

WATROUS, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. WATROUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, No. 16 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1899. GEORGE D. WATROUS, Administrator. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Administrator, 16-22 William Street, New York City. f23-1aw6mTh

WILLCOX, JAMES K. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES K. H. WILLCOX, late of the City of New York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the sixteenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fourteenth day of December, 1898. SAMUEL MARSH, DAVID WILLCOX, Executors. OPDYKE, WILLCOX & BRISTOW, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d15-1aw6mTh

WOOLF, GEORGE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George C. Woolf, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, No. 80 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1899. LOUVESA C. WOOLF, Administratrix.

EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my11-2aw6mTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS H. HUBBARD and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: And being that part of the property and estate of Hiram Barney, known as 'Cedar Knolls,' which lies between Riverdale Avenue and Broadway, and is particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone monument on the easterly line of Riverdale Avenue, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Works on a map of the Spuyten Duyvil District, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on August 7th, 1877, which said monument is 4,201 96-100 feet north and 1,043 99-100 feet west of the origin of co-ordinates established by the Department of Public Parks for surveys in the Twenty-fourth Ward, (all courses being referred to the easterly line of Tenth Avenue as a meridian line,) and running thence (1) north 83° 16' 30" east, 62-100 feet to a stone monument in the centre of a lane or road; thence (2) along the centre line of said lane or road curving to the left with a radius of 187 46-100 feet for 43 5-100 feet; thence (3) tangent to said curve north 69° 55' east 90 29-100 feet; thence (4) north 62° 55' east 58 99-100 feet; thence (5) curving to the left with a radius of 79 80-100 feet for 43 13-100 feet; thence (6) still curving to the left with a radius of 780 feet 190 59-100 feet; thence (7) tangent to the last-named curve north 17° 57' east 276 47-100 feet to a stone monument; thence (8) north 29° 51' 30" east 40 29-100 feet to a stone monument on the northerly side of the above-mentioned lane or road at its intersection with what was formerly the east line of Hudson Park, and now the division line between the lands of said Hiram Barney and lands of Mrs. Stevens; thence along what was formerly the east line of Hudson Park and along lands formerly of T. Bailey Myers, north (true meridian) 54° 8' east 1,349 feet and 9 inches to the northerly line of Hudson Park, and lands formerly of Garret Garretson now, or lately of David Banker; thence along said northerly line of Hudson Park first north 87° 45' west (true meridian) 129 feet; thence north 81° 30' west 280 feet; thence north 71 feet 10 inches; thence north 80° 45' west 385 feet along land formerly of Garret Garretson; thence north 89° west 130 feet; thence north 86° 45' west 300 feet; thence north 85° west 106 feet; thence north 84° west along land now or late of O'Mealy, John Coles, and Joseph Delafield, 353 feet; thence along land now or late of said Delafield, north 85° west 257 7-12 feet to the easterly line or side of Riverdale Avenue aforesaid; and thence southerly along the easterly line or side of Riverdale Avenue to the point or place of beginning.

"Subject to all rights of way now existing over the said lane or road first hereinabove mentioned. Excepting and excluding thereout all such parts or portions of the lands above described as have been taken by, and the title thereto vested in the City of New York, for an improvement known as the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and the streets connected therewith. The said premises herein described and hereby conveyed containing exclusive of the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and the streets connected therewith as aforesaid, twenty-seven acres more or less."

Excepting from the premises above-described so much thereof as was released from the lien of the above-described mortgage by a release executed on the 25th day of July, 1896, by the said, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to Thomas H. Hubbard and Edward Wells, as executors of the last will and testament of Hiram Barney, late of the City of New York, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 13, Liber 3, Page 459, on the 29th day of July, 1896, in which release so much of the mortgaged premises as was thereby released from the lien of said mortgage was described as follows:

"All that part of the said mortgaged lands, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Fieldston Road as the same is laid out on a map of the Barney estate, distant five and sixty-nine one hundredths (5.69) feet northerly from the southwesterly corner formed by the intersection of the said road with the northerly side of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, as the northerly side of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street is shown on the filed map of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, and running thence northerly along Fieldston Road one hundred and ninety-four and thirty-one one hundredths (194.31) feet; thence easterly at right angles to same one hundred and fifty-seven and nine one hundredths (157.09) feet to the centre of Dash's Lane; thence in a southerly direction and along the centre of said Dash's Lane to the point or place of beginning.

"Reserving, however, a right of way over said street or lane called Dash's Lane to said The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and to all persons claiming under the mortgage above referred to."

And also excepting from the premises above described so much thereof as was released from the lien of the above-described mortgage by release executed on the 11th day of October, 1897, by the said The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to Thomas H. Hubbard and Edward Wells, Junior, as executors of the last will and testament of Hiram Barney, late of the said City of New York, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 13, Liber 4, Page 197, on the 12th day of October, 1897, in which release so much of the mortgaged premises as was released thereby from the lien of said mortgage was described as follows:

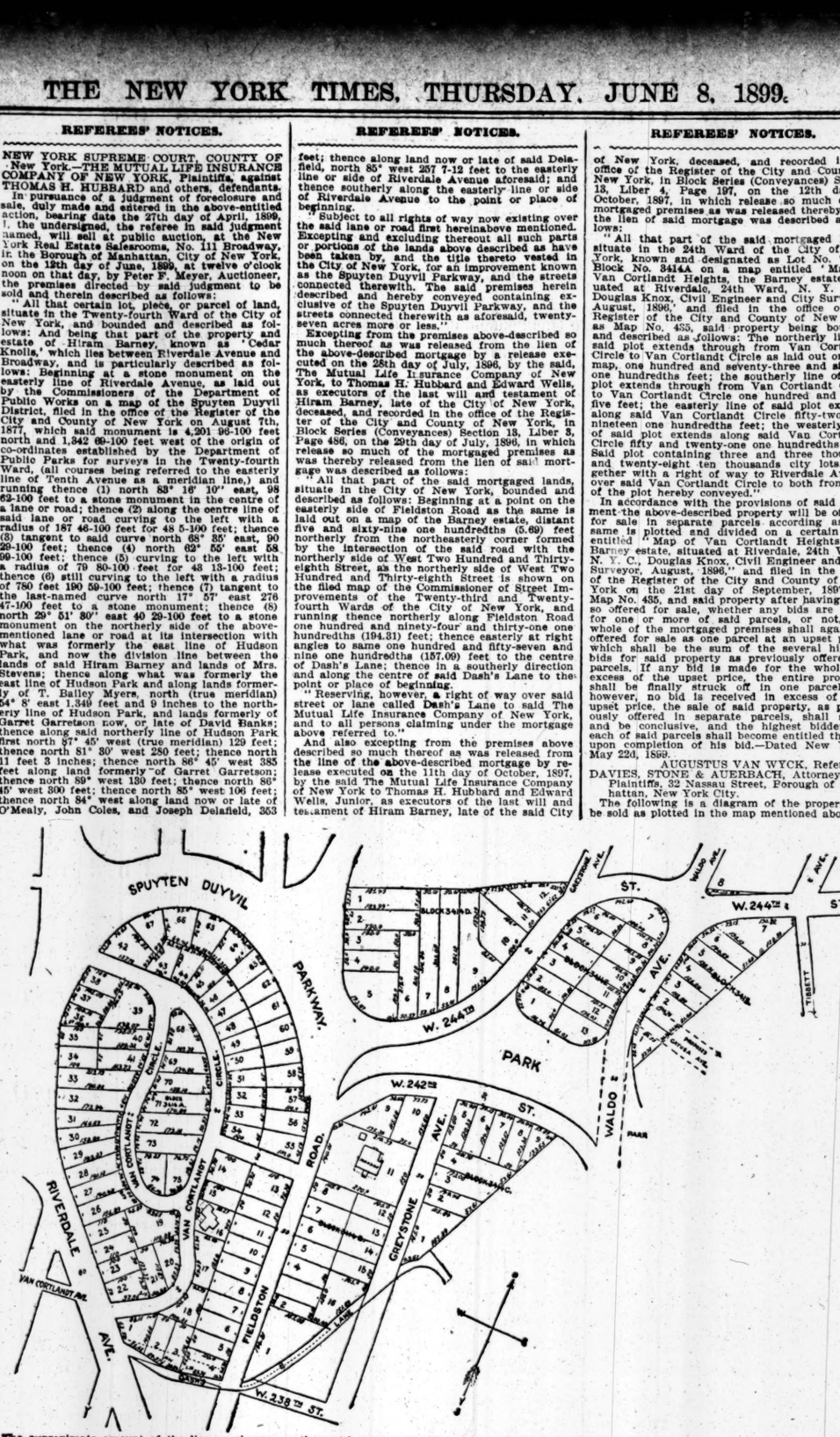
"All that part of the said mortgaged lands, situate in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, known and designated as Lot No. 73, in Block No. 3414A on a map entitled 'Map of Van Cortlandt Heights, the Barney estate, situated at Riverdale, 24th Ward, N. Y. City; Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, August, 1896,' and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as Map No. 455, said property being bounded and described as follows: The northerly line of said plot extends through from Van Cortlandt Circle to Van Cortlandt Circle as said out on said map, one hundred and seventy-three and sixteen one hundredths feet; the southerly line of said plot extends through from Van Cortlandt Circle to Van Cortlandt Circle one hundred and fifty-five feet; the easterly line of said plot extends along said Van Cortlandt Circle fifty-two and nineteen one hundredths feet; the westerly line of said plot extends along said Van Cortlandt Circle fifty and twenty-one one hundredths feet. Said plot containing three and three thousand and twenty-eight one thousandths city lots. Together with a right of way to Riverdale Avenue over said Van Cortlandt Circle to both frontages of the plot hereby conveyed."

In accordance with the provisions of said judgment the above-described property will be offered for sale in separate parcels according as the same is plotted and divided on a certain map entitled 'Map of Van Cortlandt Heights, the Barney estate, situated at Riverdale, 24th Ward, N. Y. C., Douglas Knox, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, August, 1896,'' and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 21st day of September, 1897, as Map No. 455, and said property after having been so offered for sale, whether any bids are made for one or more of said parcels, or not, the whole of the mortgaged premises shall again be offered for sale as one parcel at an upset price, which shall be the sum of the several highest bids for said property as previously offered in parcels. If any bid is made for the whole, in excess of the upset price, the entire property shall be finally struck off in one parcel. If, however, no bid is received in excess of said upset price, the sale of said property, as previously offered in separate parcels, shall stand and be conclusive, and the highest bidder for each of said parcels shall become entitled thereto upon completion of his bid.—Dated New York, May 22d, 1899.

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & CHERICK, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as plotted in the map mentioned above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is the sum of $75,506.97, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,481.70, and interest.—Dated New York, May 22, 1899.

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Referee.

my22-2aw3wM&Th&je12

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —TERENCE F. SHERIDAN and others, plaintiffs, against DELLA SHERIDAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the twentieth day of April, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

Parcel A.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixteenth Street with the westerly side of Avenue C; thence running westerly along the southerly side of Sixteenth Street eighty-eight (88) feet; thence southerly parallel with Avenue C twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches; thence easterly parallel with Sixteenth Street eighty-eight (88) feet to the westerly side of Avenue C, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue C twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning, and known by the street Numbers 271 Avenue C and 654 East 16th Street.

Parcel B.

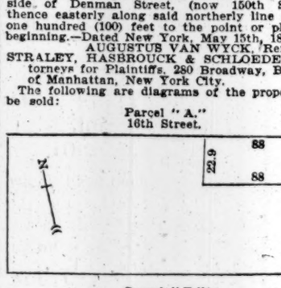
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and formerly Morrisania, Westchester County,) County and State of New York, and which is known and designated by the Number 233 on a map entitled "Map of the Village of Melrose South, situated in the Manor of Morrisania, bounded by Harlem River and Mott Haven, South Melrose on the south, Third Avenue or Old Boston Road on the east, and the Harlem River on the west," and which said lot Number 233 is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Morris Avenue and Denman Street, (now called 150th Street;) thence running northerly along the westerly side of Morris Avenue fifty-nine (59) feet two and one-half (2½) inches to Lot No. 234 on said map; thence westerly along said last-mentioned lot and parallel with Denman Street, (now 150th Street,) one hundred (100) feet to Lot No. 235 on said map; thence southerly along said Lot No. 235 and parallel with Morris Avenue fifty-nine (59) feet two and one-half (2½) inches to the northerly line or side of Denman Street, (now 150th Street;) thence easterly along said northerly line or side one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 15th, 1899.

HENRY M. GESCHEIDT, Referee.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold:

Parcel "A." 16th Street.



150th Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee on Parcel "A" is $150.80 and interest, and for water tax, amount not fixed, and on Parcel "B" $362.53 and interest, and for water tax, amount not fixed.

Parcel A, first above described, will be sold subject to a lease on the store and part of the cellar, expiring December first, 1902.—Dated New York, May 15th, 1899

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Referee.

my18-2aw3wTh&Mje8

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LAHEY, FRANCIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS LAHEY, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Francis Lahey & Sons, Number 162 East 86th Street, in said borough and city, on or before the 15th day of July, 1899.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1899. JAMES LAHEY, WILLIAM T. LAHEY, JOSEPH LAHEY, RICHARD LAHEY, and CHARLES S. GREGOR, Executors. W. B. HARISON, Atty. for Executors, 16 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York. ja12-1aw6mTh

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JUSTUS L. BULKLEY, Thomas G. Ritch, and Henry B. Vaughan as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Daniel B. Fayerweather, deceased, Plaintiffs, against JONAS KOLB and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House in the County of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate, lying and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

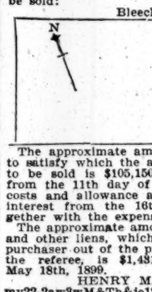
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Greene Street, distant one hundred feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Bleecker Street with the southerly side of Greene Street; running thence southerly along Greene Street forty feet; thence westerly parallel with Bleecker Street (the entire distance through a party wall) one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Greene Street forty feet; thence easterly parallel with Bleecker Street one hundred feet to Greene Street at the point or place of beginning, being known by the street numbers 175 and 177 Greene Street.—Dated New York, May 18th, 1899.

HENRY M. GESCHEIDT, Referee.

PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Bleecker Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $10,610.67, with interest thereon from the 11th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $384.46, with interest from the 16th day of May, 1899, together with costs and the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,481.70, and interest.—Dated May 18th, 1899.

HENRY M. GESCHEIDT, Referee.

my22-2aw3wM&Th&je12

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HARRIET H. WILCOX, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. LAKE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that cert

DEATH OF HENRY L. CLINTON

Lawyer Passes Away at His Home After a Long Illness.

IN MANY CELEBRATED CASES

Once Received a Fee of Over $300,000 —His Success in Criminal and Civil Practice.

Henry Laurens Clinton, the lawyer, died at his home, 58 Park Avenue, yesterday morning. He had been confined to his room for more than a year with a complication of Bright's disease and rheumatism. His condition assumed a dangerous phase last Monday, and he finally succumbed to an apoplectic stroke. Mrs. Clinton was with her husband when he died. He had no children. The body will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

Although retaining a clear and active mind until within a day or two of his death, Mr. Clinton practically withdrew from the practice of his profession several years ago. There were a few of his old clients whose interests he looked after even after he was confined in a sickroom. He was born in Woodbridge, Conn., on Feb. 21, 1820. His father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances.

The only educational opportunities that he had in his youth were such as the district school in East Haddam afforded. He was a studious lad, however, and sought knowledge in books borrowed from his neighbors. So successful was he in his efforts to improve himself that he was engaged to teach the district school of his native place for a short time. Soon after he attained his majority he came to this city and took up the study of law in the office of David Graham, an elder brother of John Graham, the noted criminal lawyer.

Developing a pronounced aptitude for the law, Mr. Clinton was admitted to the bar in 1846, and although his cases came slowly he was a successful practitioner from the start. Prompted partly by his sympathies and partly by circumstances, he devoted himself almost entirely to criminal law, and in the course of a few years he worked his way to pretty near the top of the ladder in that particular line of practice.

One of the first celebrated trials with which he was connected was that of Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Burdell, in Bond Street on Jan. 30, 1857. This case was the talk of the town, and Mr. Clinton's success in securing Mrs. Cunningham's acquittal brought him great professional prestige.

Mr. Clinton's stubborn and practically successful defense of Henri Carnal was one of the memorable incidents of his career. Carnal, poor and friendless, was arraigned in court on the charge of murder. Clinton, against his wishes, was assigned by the Court to defend the accused. He made up his mind to win the case, and for many months he devoted his energies to that end. On the first trial Carnal was convicted. Immediately afterward Mr. Clinton presented an appeal to Gov. Hunt for a reprieve, and he proceeded to fight the case through the Oyer and Terminer Court and the General Term. He was obliged to go before the Governor to argue for reprieves on several occasions, and in the end he turned the edge of some special legislation enacted by the State Legislature to affect the case. When A. Oakey Hall became District Attorney, Clinton advised his client to plead guilty to manslaughter, which the latter did, and got off with a short term of imprisonment.

In 1867 Mr. Clinton married Elizabeth Spencer Clinton, the daughter of Judge George W. Clinton of the Superior Court of Buffalo. About this time the successful criminal lawyer had made up his mind that while there was much fame to be acquired in the criminal practice the financial returns were more satisfactory in civil practice. He therefore turned his attention to the civil courts.

Being unfamiliar with civil procedure, he consulted William B. Putney of this city, whose office was in the same building as his own. Mr. Clinton reposed great confidence in Mr. Putney, and for a long time he would not undertake a civil case unless Mr. Putney was called as associate counsel. Mr. Clinton was one of the counsel for the prosecution of William M. Tweed, and his associations in that case led to his becoming, with John Kelly and Augustus Schell, one of the triumvirate at the head of the reorganized Tammany Hall. Prior to this period Mr. Clinton's political affiliations had been strongly anti-Tammany, and he had made numerous bitter public attacks on that organization.

In the course of time, however, Mr. Clinton became a close personal as well as political friend of John Kelly, and for a number of years he was Tammany's foremost spokesman on public occasions. He was successively Chairman of the General Committee, Grand Sachem, and Father of the Council in Tammany Hall. He was associated with Col. John R. Fellows in the successful defense of Richard Croker on the charge of murder.

Mr. Clinton achieved success and amassed a fortune as counsel in a number of big will cases in the Surrogate's Court. When Cornelius J. Vanderbilt contested the will of his father, the Commodore, Mr. Clinton was retained for the defense by William H. Vanderbilt. Although the trial dragged along for several months, the Surrogate sustained the will, and soon afterward a satisfactory settlement was made with the contestant. For his services in this case Mr. Clinton received a large fee.

Less than a year ago he was asked by a friend how much the fee was, and he replied: "I was between $300,000 and $500,000, the largest single fee that I ever knew to be paid to a lawyer." Other will litigations with which Mr. Clinton was conspicuously connected were those of A. T. Stewart, William H. Leverich, James B. Taylor, and Nancy Smith.

One of the most important cases outside of the Surrogate's Court with which Mr. Clinton was identified was that of Peter Marié and others against Commodore C. K. Garrison in the matter of the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This suit involved about $3,000,000. Some of Mr. Clinton's associates in this litigation were Joseph H. Choate, William B. Putney, George F. Comstock, and Melville C. Day. The opposing side also had a formidable array of counsel, including Roscoe Conkling. The final decision in the case was adverse to Mr. Clinton's client.

About eleven years ago Mr. Clinton relinquished the practice of the law, and, possessing large means, turned his attention to speculation in real estate. He was connected with Smith Ely and others in some ventures, and more recently he was associated with Jefferson M. Levy and George Nichols in real estate transactions.

Mr. Clinton in his prime was a large and well-built man, six feet in height. He was a regular Summer patron of Saratoga, Richfield Springs, and Long Branch, visiting each of those resorts with systematic regularity. He was sojourning at Richfield Springs in the Summer of 1897 when he was seized with the illness that confined him to his house in this city for the remainder of his life.

In his later years Mr. Clinton sought diversion in writing reminiscences. He published two interesting books. The first was entitled "Extraordinary Cases," and was issued several years ago. In this book Mr. Clinton thus describes the manner in which lawyers, Judges, and juries were fed by this municipality: "When important trials were on, especially if the jury were kept together, which was generally the case in noted trials, the city not only furnished lodgings and meals for the jury, but supplied dinners to the members of the court, to the counsel on both sides, and generally some few invited guests. The Court and counsel were served with some twelve or fifteen different courses, and wine without stint of all kinds, including a bounteous supply of champagne."

About the middle of October, 1897, Harper & Brothers issued a second volume of Mr. Clinton's recollections, entitled "Extraordinary Cases." In this book Mr. Clinton described in detail the circumstances of the trial of William M. Tweed, and discussed in an interesting way some of the traits and experiences of Charles O'Conor. One of the instances narrated by Mr. Clinton showed how O'Conor actually overruled a Judge. It was at the conclusion of an important forgery trial before Judge Edmonds of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the City and County of New York, about fifty years ago. Mr. Clinton says:

"The counsel for the defendant made a motion to the Court to direct the jury to acquit on the ground of an entire failure of proof to make out even a prima facie case of forgery. Judge Edmonds, after hearing both sides, fully held that there was no evidence of forgery, and he therefore directed the jury to render a verdict of acquittal.

"After the decision was rendered, Charles O'Conor arose and made a long, bitter, and fierce argument against the correctness and propriety of the decision. He cited case after case of judicial tyranny and oppression. The tone of his argument was extraordinary, and it was still more extraordinary that Judge Edmonds should, after he had rendered his decision, hear an argument, and especially such an argument. But it was even more extraordinary that, after listening for hours to Mr. O'Conor, Judge Edmonds should recall his decision and permit counsel on both sides to address the jury."

LEGAL NOTES.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PERSONAL INJURIES NOT PROVED.—John McKenna, on the trial of his suit against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for damages for personal injuries, showed he was thrown from a vehicle in which he was riding because of a collision with one of defendant's cars, and was confined for some time at his home in consequence. A stroke of apoplexy and paralysis which followed, it was claimed, resulted from the injuries he suffered in the collision. Testimony was given by physicians that he had needed and would need the personal services of an attendant. It was not shown, however, what had been paid or what would be required to be paid for such services in the future. The Court charged that if plaintiff was entitled to recover anything, the jury was entitled to give him what would be his reasonable expenses incident to his condition in the future. The Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Cullen, has now directed the reversal of judgment on a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, holding that an exception taken on behalf of the defendant to this portion of the charge, on the ground that there was no proof of what those expenses would be, was fatal to the recovery. The Court held that reasonable expenses incident to the condition of the plaintiff in the future, whether expenses for medical attendance or for the services of a personal attendant because of the paralyzed condition, had not been proved, and therefore the judgment could not stand.

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BANKRUPTCY OF CORPORATION.—After the Empire Metallic Bedstead Company, a manufacturing corporation, had applied in this city, under a State law, for its dissolution, and a temporary receiver had been appointed, the United States District Court appointed William H. Hotchkiss as referee to report upon the facts. In his opinion, Mr. Hotchkiss holds that in such a case the Federal courts are not ousted of jurisdiction to adjudge such a corporation a bankrupt. He decides that such a transaction, though a written admission by the corporation of its inability to pay its debts, did not also amount to a willingness on its part to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground, within the meaning of the bankruptcy acts. It is held, however, to be equivalent to the general assignment of a person for the benefit of his creditors, within the meaning of the fourth act of bankruptcy, and under such circumstances the corporation should, on the application of creditors, within four months of the receivership, be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. The proceeding prescribed by the New York Code for the distribution of the assets of an insolvent corporation is held to be inharmonious with the proceeding provided by the bankruptcy law, and that law, for that reason, is held to be, on the demand of interested creditors, paramount to it.

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DEED AS MORTGAGE.—Henry J. Daggett, who, about fifteen years ago, owned certain lands in Oswego County, at that time, with his wife, Frances L. Daggett, executed a deed, absolute on its face, to Leonard Ames; but it was, in fact, made for collateral security for $12,500. Ames subsequently conveyed the premises, without consideration, to Mrs. Daggett, the wife of his grantor, that she might secure by mortgage the grantor's debt to a bank. She thereupon gave the bank such a mortgage for $10,000, for the specific purpose of paying the balance on the former mortgage of $12,500, which Ames had assigned to the bank. Subsequently Mrs. Daggett executed a mortgage to Mary E. Snow for $4,000. In an action by Mrs. Snow to foreclose that mortgage, the Oswego Special Term dismissed the complaint, holding, by Justice Wright, that Mrs. Daggett had no power, even with her husband's oral consent and approval, to mortgage his equity of redemption to a third party, as the equity still belonged to the husband, and any surplus resulting from the foreclosure of the mortgage of the bank would pass to him or to his creditors.

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MEMORANDUM MADE BY A WITNESS.—The State National Bank recovered judgment against Smith M. Weed, in an action upon a promissory note, dated Nov. 26, 1894, for $2,000, made by one Read, and indorsed by Mr. Weed. It was shown on the trial, upon the cross-examination of the cashier of the bank, that his testimony as to the consideration of the note, given upon his direct examination, contradicted the testimony given by him upon a former trial of the action. Then there was offered in evidence in behalf of the bank, in corroboration of the witness's then present version of the transaction, a memorandum of an earlier date, which the witness identified as having been made by him at the time it bore date. The First Appellate Division reversed the judgment, holding, by Justice Patterson, that as it appeared that the witness had testified from his recollection to the facts stated in the memorandum, that memorandum was not competent evidence of such facts, and was not admissible for the sole purpose of establishing the credibility of the witness.

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ALIMONY IN DIVORCE.—In the divorce suit of Lonsdale against Lonsdale, in which the husband sought an absolute divorce, the wife had a verdict, and she was awarded alimony of $5 a week by the court from the commencement of the action, and $250 costs. The Second Appellate Division has directed a reversal, holding, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that the code does not authorize a final judgment for alimony where no previous order to that effect had been made, and only taxable costs could be awarded. The judgment was therefore directed to be modified by striking out the alimony and $250, and to insert in lieu, as costs, the taxable costs of the action.

A WOMAN SUES JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

Maude L. Curran Seeks to Recover $1,608.75 from the ex-Alderman.

Maude L. Curran was plaintiff in an action on trial yesterday before Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, to recover $1,608.75 from ex-Alderman John J. O'Brien. This was the amount of a promissory note given by him to her on Oct. 23, 1896. The plaintiff claims that O'Brien was her general guardian in a proceeding to recover her mother's property, and was also administrator of the estate.

When the estate was wound up he paid her $1,973.70, which she alleges she placed in his hands to use for himself until she required it. She spent part of her money and he gave her the note for the balance.

The defendant admits giving the plaintiff the note, but says he paid moneys for her board, clothing, jewelry, and other expenses, after he paid over to her the money due her from her mother's estate, which exceed the amount of the note held by her.

Before court adjourned Miss Curran fainted and was taken home from the courthouse in a cab.

The case will be continued to-day.

THE PROPRIETARY ASSOCIATION.

Its Object Is Not to Form a Trust, a Speaker Declares.

The second day's session of the Proprietary Association of the United States was well attended yesterday at the Hôtel Netherlands despite the heat. President V. Mott Pierce of Buffalo presided. The committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year did not report. President Pierce thought that the report would be submitted to-day and that the committee would recommend the selection of the old board of officers, because they have only served six months. Besides President Pierce the other officers are: E. C. De Witt, First Vice President, of Chicago; D. S. Chamberlain, Second Vice President, of Des Moines, Iowa; Joseph Leeming, Secretary, of New York; H. B. Harding, Treasurer, of New York.

The session yesterday was executive. Mr. Campion, who addressed the session on Tuesday, denied that the sessions were for the purpose of forming a trust, but for the purpose of protecting the retailer in the sale of regularly patented articles, the protection of manufacturers from the cutting of rates, and the prevention of counterfeits and substitution.

Mr. Campion said that the association sought to protect the retail druggist, and if the retail druggist would assist it would be of advantage to both the manufacturer and the retailer.

Tearing Down the Old Reservoir.

Fifty workmen were sent to the old reservoir in Fifth Avenue yesterday to start the work of tearing it down to make room for the public library. Contractor Lentilhon receives $378,000, of which $105,000 is for the removal of the stone work and the remainder for the construction of a foundation for the new library.

Looking backwards, don't you remember how every Summer your boys had to have just one more suit and how bothersome it was with you away.

"Filling-in" suits.

For the youngster, knickerbocker suits as low as $3 and $4.

For the big 16 year-older, long-trouser suits for as little as $6.

For the young man with a chest not over 35 inches, suits that we can't better, at $10.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ROBBERY OF J. G. WENDEL

Samuel McKinney, Arrested in Philadelphia, Is Accused.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGE

Wendel to Go to Philadelphia To-day—No Record of Murder in 1874 at Irvington.

When John G. Wendel lost $6,000 in cash and bonds from his home, 444 Fifth Avenue, nearly four years ago, he exhibited less anxiety over the matter than he might have been expected to feel. He did not even report the sudden disappearance of such a handy sum to the Detective Bureau because he did not put much faith in the police, and he resigned all hope of seeing his property again.

But it is said that the thief has been caught at last. He is alleged to be Samuel McKinney, who is now in jail in Philadelphia, having been arrested on Tuesday night on complaint of his wife, Rosa McKinney, whom he had assaulted and threatened to kill. It is her story which the Philadelphia police telephoned to the police of this city on Tuesday night, as stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, that connects McKinney's name with the Wendel robbery. Further facts relative to the robbery and to Mrs. McKinney's statement have now appeared. Mrs. McKinney says that she has not been a party to any of her husband's alleged crimes.

John G. Wendel is a dealer in asbestos at 79 Maiden Lane. For a number of years he has lived at 444 Fifth Avenue, and at the time of the robbery McKinney was employed as a caretaker in his house. Mr. Wendel went away shortly before the robbery and left his house in charge of McKinney. When he returned it was locked up and McKinney had disappeared. A quantity of cash and bonds had also vanished. The bonds were worth not more than $2,500, and the rest of the missing property was in cash, except some valuable jewelry which was also stolen. Wendel always suspected McKinney of the crime.

Yesterday Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau showed a great deal of surprise when he learned that there was no police record of the robbery. He secured a statement of the facts from Wendel, who will accompany one of the local detectives to Philadelphia this morning to identify some bonds and jewelry found in McKinney's room. If these are the property of Wendel he will make a charge against McKinney, who will in that event be brought to this city.

Capt. McClusky said yesterday: "I have received word that when McKinney was arrested he was living at 1,811 Lippincott Street, Philadelphia, in a finely furnished house, which he purchased when he arrived in Philadelphia last August. When this house was searched last night some negotiable United States bank and railroad bonds were found, as well as a letter from a Philadelphia auctioneer requesting McKinney to call for $1,400 which had been received for a bond sold for his account. We have also located this bond. Mr. Wendel will go to Philadelphia to-morrow morning, and I expect that he will be able to identify some of the property as his.

"I also learn that after robbing Wendel's house McKinney and his wife went to Ireland, the country in which McKinney was born, and there he bought a farm with some of the money he had taken. The McKinneys lived in Ireland until last Summer, when they returned to this country. The money and securities found in McKinney's room were turned over to Chief Miller of the Philadelphia Detective Bureau."

Capt. McClusky said that he knew nothing about Mrs. McKinney's charges that her husband had murdered a man in Irvington, N. Y., in 1874.

Mrs. McKinney, in her statement to the Philadelphia police, said that her husband had often threatened to kill her, and that she was afraid that if he should be released from prison he would carry out his threat.

A dispatch received in this city from Dobbs Ferry yesterday says there is no record of any murder committed in the vicinity of Irvington, N. Y., in 1874, and the tragedy occurring nearest to that time was two years later, when a detective was shot by a constable when they were both engaged in chasing thieves. There is no record of a murder in Irvington, N. J., in 1874, either.

ACCUSES DR. CLEAVELAND.

Mr. Carhart Causes Him to be Held on a Charge of Manslaughter.

Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland of 45 West Fiftieth Street, against whom there have been two indictments for manslaughter, and whose case was handed by Judge McMahon of General Sessions to a City Magistrate, was held in $1,500 bail for examination yesterday. He was arraigned in the West Side Court by Magistrate Wentworth.

The complainant is James L. Carhart, an actor, who lives at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. His daughter, Violet Irene, six weeks old, died in April, 1897. Carhart claims that the cause of death was improper treatment by Dr. Cleaveland.

The indictments found by the Grand Jury were set aside because of illegal evidence, and Judge McMahon decided that the case should have a Magistrate's hearing.

The Carharts claimed that the child became sick April 11, 1897, and that Dr. Cleaveland gave the infant a prescription. The child becoming worse, they say, he gave her resorcin. The child continued to get worse and another physician was engaged. The child died April 18.

Dr. Cleaveland was represented by Bartow S. Weeks, the people by Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier. The latter had summoned Dr. Cleaveland, and he then got a warrant from Magistrate Wentworth on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $1,500 and examination set for this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Annie Bryan of 122 West Eighty-second Street furnished bail for the doctor.

The Carharts started a suit for $10,000 against Dr. Cleaveland, but when Mr. Carhart was asked about it yesterday he said he did not know whether it was going on or not.

Loving Cup for Frank Brainard.

In the reception room of the New York Produce Exchange to-day to the retiring President, Frank Brainard, will be presented a loving cup subscribed for by members. Mr. Brainard will to-morrow entertain a party of Exchange members with a coaching excursion and a dinner at Travers Island.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

WHITE SHIRT WAISTS, 75 AND 95 CENTS.

Two very large lots of White Shirt Waists—all new goods—will be placed on sale, early this morning.

White figured Lawn, white plain Lawn and white tucked Lawn Shirt Waists, 75 cents each.

Striped and figured white Dimity, several styles of white Lawn, either with white insertion, colored embroidery or with cluster tucks.

Different styles of white Piqué Shirt Waists, 95 cents each. Sizes 32 to 42

These goods were made for this special sale and are of unusual merit.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

THE BOARD OF TRADE'S WORK.

Mr. Shayne Says the Merchants and Manufacturers' Body Has Aided the Country.

Speaking last night at the Hoffman House on the relations of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York to customs reform and tourists' baggage, C. C. Shayne, President of the association, said that the board had in the last year done its share in making history. He added:

"Its work has been valuable to its members and to the country. Its fidelity to the cause of customs reform has been severely tested. The enemies of protection to American industries have adopted most unusual means to combat our efforts to secure the benefits of the protective tariff law. Some of the free traders have resorted to means unbecoming fair-minded men in their efforts to weaken our influence and destroy our work. But I believe they have failed in both purposes. No single part of the tariff law has had as many visible beneficial results as the one-hundred-dollar-limit clause. We are carefully watching its effects upon the trade of the country, and are constantly receiving reports of improved business from those trades which are affectedd by it."

Mr. Shayne mentioned the reduction by one half of returning tourists' trunks and the large reduction in the value of such goods as were formerly imported and classed as household effects in use, &c. In 1894 the gross amount of goods entered free as household effects was $2,775,982. In 1897 it was $2,438,363, and but $1,179,000 in 1898. "This," remarked Mr. Shayne, "is an evidence that the volume of free goods has been considerably lessened by the operation of the law. Other places as well as New York have been doing their share toward limiting the influx of foreign-made goods, that formerly, in large quantities, escaped the tariff."

Mr. Shayne went on to say:

"The board has always been in favor of everything which will be a benefit to the people. Tourists should be willing to pay the same duty on personal effects which they bring over in their trunks that they were compelled to pay before they were able to go abroad. An American citizen ought not to be entitled to more consideration because he is able to travel than he was before he was fortunate enough to be able to do so, and the class of people who receive rents for their buildings and interest on their investments ought not to object to paying the duty levied on goods which they have purchased abroad, and which come into competition with American products.

"The board has been unremitting in its efforts to secure an efficient execution of the law at the Port of New York, and has constantly adhered to the contention that a certain portion of the official force were either remiss in their duties or dishonest, and recent events have amply justified us. The detection and suspension of twenty-two Inspectors, charged with unlawfully accepting gratuities from passengers, is sufficient proof of the correctness of our judgment, and I am pleased to say, of the earnestness of the Collector of the Port, who seems determined to break up the custom of 'tipping' Government officials. It is unfortunate that the Collector has so little power to remove dishonest Government officers."

In conclusion, Mr. Shayne said that persistent and malignant attacks on the Board of Trade had been unavailing. He charged that a regular conspiracy was organized against it, and that despicable means were resorted to. But these tactics signally failed, he added, and the board is stronger to-day than ever before. "I look forward, however," he said, "with some anxiety to the assembling of Congress, when, beyond a doubt, a strong effort will be made by those working in the interest of foreign merchants to secure the repeal of the baggage law, as even now they are preparing the petition which is to be presented to Congress asking for the repeal of the law. But I am sure if that should happen every member of the board will rally to its support to defeat such an attempt."

OPPOSES CONEY ISLAND PARK.

Father Cullen Says a New Bowery Would Replace the Old One.

The Rev. James J. Cullen, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Guardian Angel, on the Ocean Boulevard, Coney Island, is not enthusiastic over Controller Coler's scheme to make a public park of the Bowery section. In speaking of the proposed plan yesterday Father Cullen said:

"I don't understand why the city wants to build a park at Coney Island. For years the Park Department has been in possession of several acres at the foot of the Boulevard, and still no improvements have been made. The people who visit Coney Island don't want a park for the reason that 75 per cent. of them want to go on the Bowery. As a rule a park is only a shelter for tramps. Of course, Mr. Coler says that with a park along the Bowery from Sea Gate to the Boulevard the people who do business along that line will be driven out. Well, perhaps they will be—only after a struggle—and then they will all get together and build a new Bowery—say between Surf Avenue and the Coney Island Creek. Things will be just the same then, for the visitors want to parade the Bowery and they will be sure to go there."

Clergymen Favor the Park Scheme.

A circular has been distributed among Brooklyn ministers asking them to advocate the Coney Island park scheme at one of their services next Sunday. The circular is signed by a number of prominent clergymen, including the Rev. Dr. Storrs, Father Edward W. McCarty, and many others. It is not known how many of the Brooklyn pastors will consent to further the plan in the way suggested.

Reputed Miser Murdered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Martin Nier, a wealthy and eccentric Swiss, was found dead to-day in the house on Fifty-seventh Street which he occupied alone. The condition in which the body was found points to murder, with robbery as the motive. Nier's hands were tied behind his back with a rope, his feet were bound with a leather strap, and around his neck was twisted a towel. Another towel was bound around the old man's eyes. Nearly every article in the house had been overturned by the supposed robbers. Nier was a marble polisher and was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of nearly $100,000. For years he had lived alone in the little house and had the reputation of being a miser.

O'Neill's.

Seasonable Hints from the Women's Ready-to-Wear Dept.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS, Skirts of linen color crash or white pique, full width and finished with deep hem 98c

Linen Dress Skirts, men tailored, very choice 1.98

White Wide Wale Pique Skirts, full width, deep hem and tailor finish, 2.98

White Lawn and Pique Shirt Waists,

Comprising all the new effects,

98c. to 6.50.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Rough and split braids — Correct brims and crowns.

Straw Hats, $1.50 & $2.50,

Regular $2 & $3 qualities.

Our hats are made of a choice selection of straw braids.

The New Cycling Hat in pearl, with white and black bands, $1.50.

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Broadway, Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

AN ALBUM FOR HELEN M. GOULD.

New York Firemen Commemorate Her Aid at the Windsor Fire.

A committee of ten, representing the officers, firemen, and retired members of the New York Fire Department, presented to Miss Helen Miller Gould yesterday, at her home in Irvington, N. Y., a handsome album illustrating the scenes of the Windsor Hotel fire and her own good deeds in providing for the comforts of the firemen while they were fighting it. Every page of the album is beautifully engraved.

Miss Gould had her carriages at the Irvington station, and when the firemen reached her home she received them in the conservatory. She was assisted in the reception by Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Terry, and several other women. The album was laid upon the table, and then one of the firemen made an appropriate address of presentation, ending with the words: "If the acceptance of this token shall cause but one moment's happiness, then shall every fireman in New York City rejoice, and for them we most fervently pray that our friendship shall not, like the roses, wither, but, like the evergreen, last forever. Noble lady, God bless you."

Miss Gould was deeply affected. She thanked the firemen and asked them to be her guests for the day. Miss Gould wore on her breast the gold badge of the Fire Department, given her by Commissioner Scannell shortly after the Windsor fire.

The firemen enjoyed a luncheon and sang a number of National airs before they left Miss Gould's house for the city.

Contributions to Cancer Hospital.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop announces that she has received during the past month $222.25 for the Free Hospital for Incurable Cancer, 426 Cherry Street. The donations were as follows:

Mrs. M. R. Greenleaf, $25; Mrs. Mills, $10; West Point Sewing Society, $40; Rose Hawthorne Lathrop Catholic Circle of Ansonia and Derby, $35; Mrs. Georgia P. Williams, $20; Miss Harper, $10; C. L. D., $25; Mrs. S. S. Joslin, $10; Miss M. M. Hennon, $2; Mrs. Charles B. Camp, $8; King's Daughters, Irvington, $2; Miss Julia S. Greene, $1; Miss Helen L. Deas, $10; Miss Fannie Thayer, $1; I. H. N., $10; Mrs. F. Cooper, 25 cents; Rae, $2; Joseph C. Levi, $5; Albert Macy, $5; Miss J. C. Holmes, $1 Miss Rosa Gunra, $5; Christian Herald Readers, $9; the Sender, $1; Mrs. Henry C. Perkins, $100; Miss I. P., $10; Mrs. F. A. Moulton, $25; Mrs. M. E. Bunyan, $3; Anonymous, $15; J. H. Smith, $5; lady calling anonymously, $5; and Anna Katherine Greene Rohlfs, $25. Mrs. Lathrop says that many more patients could be cared for but for lack of funds. The home has no money in reserve, but depends entirely on public generosity.

Father McLoughlin's Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the ordination of Father McLoughlin of the Transfiguration Roman Catholic Church, in Mott Street, was celebrated by his parishioners yesterday. The money raised to defray the expenses was contributed largely by the Chinese members of the church. High mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Father McLoughlin. A concert was given in the evening, comprising songs by a quartet composed of Miss Flaherty, soprano; Miss Rosemarie Campbell, contralto; J. Joseph Colligan, tenor, and R. V. Mooney, bass, and solos by the individual members. John O'Rourke delivered an address for the parishioners, and Miss Kitty McCoy an address for the children. Father McLoughlin sang a Pater Noster, dedicated to him for the occasion by Prof. Tamaro. A number of Chinamen attended both services.

Novel Petition in Bankruptcy.

Andrew Anderson, Jr., a clerk at 6 Wall Street, who resides in Jersey City, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of the payment of alimony for the rest of his life. This is the first petition of the kind filed here under the bankruptcy act. The alimony is to Mrs. Carrie P. Anderson, who obtained a decree dissolving the marriage on Dec. 30, 1897, with alimony at the rate of $1,500 a year, payable weekly. Mr. Anderson states in his schedules that there is now due $346, and $60,000 to become due under the decrees of the New York Supreme Court in the case of Anderson vs. Anderson, estimated for forty years at $1,500 a year. Outside of the alimony, his other debts are only $583 for borrowed money, legal services, and carpets. His total liabilities are $60,929, and no assets.

Manhattan and Electricity.

Manhattan Railway officials were shown yesterday a Wall Street bulletin which announced that the work of equipping the Sixth Avenue division with electricity would be begun about Aug. 1; that when the new system is in operation, single cars would be run with great frequency in light traffic hours and would be coupled into trains in the rush hours, and that the company, like the Metropolitan Street Railway and Third Avenue Railroad Companies, will sell its surplus electric energy. "This is pure conjecture," said one official. "No system of electric traction has yet been selected. We are yet considering this subject with attendant details."

O'Neill's.

Summer Millinery.

Fine Split Straw Sailors, (Main floor.) 95c. each; formerly 1.95.

Children's "Primrose" Hats, (Main floor.) 75c. each; worth 1.75.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

BROOKLYN.

STORE OPEN TO-DAY

FOR BUSINESS AS USUAL!

Yesterday morning, about half-past nine, a slight fire broke out in our building. It was quickly extinguished, but the store was thoroughly filled with smoke. Purely as a precautionary measure we deemed it wise to clear the store, which, owing to large exits on each of the four sides of the building, was done in a very few minutes. All the two thousand employees and hundreds of customers were out of the building without the slightest excitement or a single accident of any description. Nothing could have more fully illustrated our almost unequalled facilities for dismissing a crowd.

We very much regret any inconvenience to which you were put yesterday and heartily appreciate the indulgent manner in which you accepted them.

Our store will be open to-day for business as usual with renewed energy and merchandising advantages.

FOR STOCK EXCHANGE HOLIDAYS.

Suggested that Work Be Suspended on Saturdays for the Summer.

A circular signed "for the committee of twenty-five cashiers" advocates the closing of the New York Stock Exchange on Saturdays from June 10 to Sept. 16 inclusive. The circular says in part:

Unless all signs fail the coming Summer will be one of unexampled activity on the Exchange, and everybody "on the Street," from the head of the firm to the office boy, has been exceedingly hard worked during the past six months. In most offices it is difficult to subdivide the work by employing more help, even if that course were desirable and feasible, and bonuses will not tone up weakened nervous force. Vacations must therefore be considered, because they are necessary to secure the best results from employes.

Most of the best customers being out of town, do not wire orders for Saturday morning, and the knowledge that the Exchange would be closed Saturday would induce more trading on Friday, thus the sum total of commissions lost would be practically nothing. The change would give the stay-at-home partner an opportunity for two consecutive days' rest, would do the same for the responsible clerks, would limit the amount of night work during the hot weather, and would furnish most of the minor employes with all the vacation they could probably use.

It is not likely that this suggestion will be seriously considered. The plan does not, some brokers point out, provide for such contingencies as a "bull" or "bear" panic, and if it were adopted, it would necessitate many changes in the Exchange system, compel the carrying of stocks from Friday to Monday, and interfere with banking methods.

John Y. McKane Has a Scare.

The appearance of Building Commissioner John Guilfoyle at the clubhouse of the Coney Island Sporting Club yesterday afternoon caused wild excitement, and in a few minutes the report had spread that the building had been condemned and that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight would have to be postponed. One of the first to hear the report was John Y. McKane, who owns the property, and he at once hurried to the place. Before McKane reached the clubhouse Commissioner Guilfoyle had gone, but the watchman in charge of the place said that the report was untrue. The Commissioner had simply called to inspect the changes which the lessee of the club was notified to make early in the week, and which included the cutting of four exits on each side of the building.

The Nason Indictment Defective.

The reason for the long delay in placing ex-Coroner George H. Nason of Kings County on trial is that District Attorney Steele has discovered a defect in the indictment. Ex-Coroner Coombs signed the fraudulent bills which were presented against the city, and he was convicted and sentenced; but in Nason's case the bills were signed by a subordinate, at least for the month of July, 1897. On the bills for that month the indictment is based. Mr. Steele, it is reported, is trying to find ground for another indictment against Nason.

Police Captains Transferred.

Chief Devery yesterday afternoon transferred three Police Captains. Capt. Timothy White, who was recently reinstated by the courts, and who has been under the tutelage of Capt. Chapman at the Mercer Street Station, was sent to Newtown; Capt. Timothy J. Creeden, who was at Newtown, was sent to the Wakefield Station, in the Bronx, and Capt. John D. Herlihy was sent from Wakefield to Tremont.

AMUSEMENTS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE AERIAL PALM GARDEN. GREATEST ROOF VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVER PRESENTED

In case of bad weather the performance will be given in the Music Hall.
Augmented Orchestra.
40 Solo Musicians.
Hungarian Band.
General Admission 50c.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance

SPECIAL! BABY MARION CLARK in BIOGRAPH. Odell Williams, Idalene Cotton, McIntyre & Heath, Morton & Revelle, Hayes & Lytton. LAST WEEK OF CHING LING FOO,

Suburban Mat. Sat. The Great Golden Spectacle! THE NEW YORK! THE MAN IN THE MOON! & Promenade de Luxe, Miles-Stavordale Quintet. June 12—Opening of the Aerial Magnolia Grove!

THE COOL CASINO! The Summertime Merriment! JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS COMIC OPERA COMPANY in The Sparkling Success, The Jolly Musketeer! NxtSat.Evg—Lederer's Casino Roof Festivals begin

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. THE SEASON'S GREATEST COMEDY HIT. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Ev'gs. 8:10. Matinée Saturday. LAST TWO WEEKS THIS SEASON. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in ZAZA.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA Eve., 8:15. 42d, B'way, & 7 Av. Last 3 Nights Rogers Bros. A REIGN OF ERROR. Adm.50c.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Cleveland vs. New York. Admission 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

June 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15.
6 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M.
THE MANHANSET STAKES, $2,000.
THE MAY STAKES.
Music by Conterno's Concert Band.
Field Stand, 50 Cents.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, (1:00, Parlor Cars,) 1:30 P. M. Whitehall St., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry, 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R. every 10 minutes.

Mary Harrington Not Killed.

The woman knocked down and killed by a Second Avenue car in front of 117 Centre Street Tuesday night was supposed to have been Mary Harrington of 74 Oliver Street. The Elizabeth Street Station police said yesterday, however, that the dead woman was not Mary Harrington. She is described as an unknown woman, sixty years of age, five feet four inches tall, with dark hair. She wore a d